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A COUP D'ETAT IN ERIE.

Exciting Scenes Yesterday in the Grand Opera-House.

Jay Gould Deposed From the Presidency.

Partial Reorganization of the Board of Directors.

Gen. John A. Dix Formally Elected President.

The New Directors Consider Themselves an Ad Interim Board.

Full Details of the Entire Strategical Movement.

A most extraordinary series of events occurred yesterday at the Erie Railway offices, in the Grand Opera-house, the result being the final displacement of JAY GOULD from the Presidency of the Company, and a partial reorganization of the Board of Directors. Gen. JOHN A. DIX was elected and installed as President, and Mr. W. W. SHERMAN, of the firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., was appointed Treasurer, Mr. O. H. P. ARCHER being retained as Vice-President. The details of this remarkable movement are herewith presented in regular order, affording a most exciting narrative.

It appears that the movement really commenced about five weeks ago, though the proceedings were kept a profound secret, in order to take the Gould party utterly by surprise. Gen. SICKLES and S. L. M. BARLOW seem to have been the prime movers in the matter, assisted in a great measure by GEORGE CROUCH, formerly in the pay of GOULD and FISK, but now wholly devoted to the interests of a portion of the English stockholders. The hour for action was apparently well chosen, for GOULD and his adherents seem to have been completely dumbfounded by the strategy of their opponents.

Beginnings of the Movement.

A meeting of the Board of Erie Directors having been determined upon, in order to institute the proposed changes in the future management of the road, the following letter was prepared on Friday last and duly forwarded to Mr. GOULD, asking him to call such meeting:

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW YORK, March 1, 1872.

Jay Gould, Esq., President Erie Railroad Company:

SIR—The undersigned, Directors of this Company, having witnessed, with deep regret, the growing distrust which pervades the community in regard to its management, deem it their duty to request you to call a meeting of the Board with a view to the consideration of such measures and the transaction of such business as may be deemed necessary. Prominent among the embarrassments are its finances, and a general want of confidence in the credit of the Company. Impressed with the responsibility which rests upon us, we regard this call for a meeting as an imperative duty, and, therefore, respectfully request that, in compliance with our by-laws, you convene the Board at a meeting to be held on Monday, the 11th day of March, inst., at 12 o'clock. Respectfully yours,

(Signed,)

FREDERICK H. LANE,	HORACE RAMSDELL,
GEORGE C. HALL,	H. M. OTIS,
HENRY THOMPSON,	JOSEPH D. WHITE,
JOHN HILTON,	M. H. SIMONS.

O. H. P. ARCHER.

No action being taken by Mr. GOULD in the matter, the following was initiated:

ERIE RAILROAD OFFICE,
SATURDAY, March 9, 1872.

O. H. P. Archer, Vice-President Erie Railroad Company:

DEAR SIR: The President of this Company having been requested to call a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company at an early day, and not being able to communicate with him this morning, (though we have endeavored to do so,) we hereby request you to issue a call for a meeting of the Directors of this Company on Monday, the 11th day of March, at noon, at the offices of the Company, Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York. (Signed,)

FRED. A. LANE, JOHN HILTON,
HENRY THOMPSON, JOHN ECKLEY,
JOSEPH D. WHITE, GEORGE C. HALL,
M. H. SIMONS, H. M. OTIS,
HORACE RAMSDELL.

Mr. ARCHER then notified the Secretary to issue a call for a meeting, which was accordingly done, as follows:

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1872.

B. H. Otis, Esq., Secretary:

DEAR SIR—Having been requested by several of the Directors to call a meeting of the Board in the absence of the President, it becomes my duty to request and instruct you to that effect. You will, therefore, immediately send proper notice to the several Directors, requesting them to attend a meeting to be held on Monday next, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the office of the Company, Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue. Yours respectfully,

(Signed,) O. H. P. ARCHER, Vice-President.

By order of Superintendent KELSO, the following force of Police was present to preserve order, under command of Capt. PETIT, of the Tenth Precinct: Twenty-ninth Precinct, Roundsman CURTIS and 12 men; Twenty-first Precinct, Roundsman PETTIT with 8 men; Eighteenth Precinct, Roundsman SCHULTZ and 15 men; Twenty-second Precinct, Roundsman MAHER, with 10 men; Ninth Precinct, Roundsman LOWREY and 11 men; from the Sixteenth Precinct there were 20 men, in charge of Roundsman BURNS, and 24 men in charge of Roundsman MORRIS, making in all 103 men. At 3 o'clock Superintendent KELSO appeared and remained all the afternoon.

Counsel Movements.

As soon as GOULD discovered that ARCHER had called a meeting, he applied to Judge INGRAHAM for an injunction to restrain the meeting, which was promptly granted, on the following papers:

THE COMPLAINT.

THE SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The Erie Railway Company vs. Frederick A. Lane, Justin D. White, John Hilton, Marcus R. Simons, George C. Hall, Horatio N. Otis, Henry Thompson, Horace Ramsdell, and O. H. P. Archer.—Summons for relief.—To defendants:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which the copy is here with served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 4 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of said service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in the above will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

FIELD & SHEARMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated March 10, 1872.

The Name is The Erie Railway Company, plaintiff, complainant and claimant. First—That the said Claimant is a corporation created by the laws of the State of New-York, and having for its principal [illegible]

between New-York and Dunkirk, and certain branches thereof.

Second—That the members of the directory of said Company, as fixed by law, at seventeen; and there being two vacancies in the present Board, the remainder of directors now in office is fifteen, all of whom have been elected for terms which will not expire before the second Tuesday of October next, and the terms of several of them will not expire until certain later periods.

Third—That all the defendants are now directors of the said Erie Railway Company; that the by-laws of the said Company provide that stated meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on the second Tuesday of January, April, July, and October; and that said meetings may be called by the President whenever in his opinion the interests of the Company shall require it, and that said meetings shall be called by the President upon the written request of any two directors; and, further, that in case of the inability of the President and Vice-President, a special meeting may be called by the Executive Committee; and the said by-laws contain no other provisions for the calling of special meetings, and no other authority.

Fourth—That the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company constituted all its business and adjourned without date.

Fifth—That, as plaintiff is informed and believes, a conspiracy has been formed and entered into between the defendants and certain agents, for two persons residing in London named BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, who pretended to represent certain stockholders of the said Company, residing in Europe; which conspiracy has been formed for the purpose of placing the control of the said Company and its property in the hands of said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, or their agents, through bribery, the said persons not being designated or approved by the stockholders of the said Company, and the scheme upon which the said parties have agreed is as follows, to wit: That a meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company shall be held on the 11th day of March, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Company, when the defendants WHITE, HILTON, THOMPSON, SIMONS and ORIS are to resign, one by one, and their places are to be successively filled by persons selected by the said conspirators in the interest and under the dictation of the said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT; and the agents of the said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT have agreed to pay, and the said parties, respectively, have agreed to receive for the said conspirators certain sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to about $850,000; which money it is intended by the said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT to draw from the funds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, hereinafter named.

Sixth—That the plaintiff is informed and believes that said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, and their agents, and all the parties to the said conspiracy, do not represent a majority of any considerable portion of the stock of the said plaintiff, whether residing in Europe or elsewhere, but, on the contrary, a majority of the stockholders of the plaintiff, both in Europe and in this country, are represented by other persons who wholly disapprove of the said conspiracy, and of the proposed action of the parties thereto, and approve of the bringing of this suit for the purpose herein mentioned.

Seventh—JAY GOULD is, and has been for more than three years last past, consecutively, President of the Erie Railway Company, and that he has not, and that the Executive Committee of the Company has not, called any meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company for the 11th day of March inst., or to any way ratified or sanctioned any call for such meeting, and the only call that has been issued therefor is the one made by the Vice-President of said Company, and said call was issued on the 9th day of March, 1872.

Eighth—That the said JAY GOULD, then and still being the President of the plaintiff as aforesaid, was present on the 9th day of March, 1872, by one of the defendants, and no more, on the special calling, and did reply thereto; and said JAY GOULD informed the assistant secretary of the plaintiff that there was no occasion for the calling of such meeting at present, but it [illegible] by any considerable number of directors [illegible] the said JAY GOULD, would call a special meeting at an early day, but no request in writing for the call of this special meeting has been made to the President by any director of the plaintiff, and the interests of the said Company do not require any special meeting of the directors of the plaintiff to be held at the present time.

Ninth—That said JAY GOULD has been, since the 9th day of March, 1872, and at the present time, continuously in the City of New-York, where the principal office of the plaintiff is located, and where all meetings of its directors are held, and has attended every day, Sundays excepted, at the office of the plaintiff during that period and has constantly been able to attend, and has actually constantly attended to the business of the plaintiff and to the performance of his duties as President thereof, and was engaged in the performance of his duties as President in the City of New-York at the very time at which the call for the meeting aforesaid was issued by the Vice-President.

Tenth—That the defendants threaten and intend to hold a meeting of said Board of Directors on the 11th day of March, 1872, pursuant to the said illegal, as which meeting, as plaintiff is informed and believes, it is by them intended to have the resignations so aforesaid tendered and accepted, and to have the places of directors so resigned filled by the persons as aforesaid, and to place all the property of the plaintiff under actual control and direction of the said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT.

Eleventh—That the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company is a corporation created under the laws of this State, and also of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and own and operate a railroad extending from Salamanca, which is a station on the line of the Erie Railway, in this State, to Dayton, Ohio; and that a large majority of the capital stock of that Company is owned or controlled by the said BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT; the Board of Directors of that Company has been selected by those persons, and is entirely subject to their will and direction.

Thirteenth—That the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which is owned by said Company, has no connection with any important cities, except through certain branches of that railroad as its western end, and through the Erie Railroad exclusively at the eastern end; that it is wholly dependent upon the prosperity, upon the ability to do business through the Erie Railroad; that the affairs of the said Company have never been prosperous; but, on the contrary, it has been continually embarrassed, heavily indebted beyond its ability to pay either the principal or interest of its debts. Its railroad has been in the hands of receivers for about five years past, with the exception of only a few months, during which it was leased to the Erie Railway Company, and has been, and is now in a very poor condition, insufficiently equipped, and not in condition for the safe and successful conduct of its traffic.

Fourteenth—But as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company is a reorganization of a former insolvent corporation, known as the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, which became entirely bankrupt, and suffered all its property to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage; that such reorganization was carried out under the auspices and exclusive control of said BISCHOFFSHEIMS and GOLDSCHMIDT, through the medium of certain trustees, who were their agents; that, as plaintiff is informed and believes, upon said reorganization being effected, the new Company borrowed about $5,000,000 upon the London market, ostensibly for the purpose of equipping the railroad, of which money about $900,000 was used in paying the trustees and interests concerned in the reorganization, and $1,000,000 or more in paying said BISCHOFFSHEIMS and GOLDSCHMIDT and their other agents for their services.

Fifteenth—That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, it is the design of the said BISCHOFFSHEIMS and GOLDSCHMIDT and their agents, by reference of bribery aforesaid, to purchase, practically, the control of the property of the Erie Railway Company, and through the medium of a Board of Directors of the plaintiff, acting under their control and dictation, to effect such contract between the Erie Railway Company and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, and by the means make the latter Company productive, while leaving the income and profits of the plaintiff, of all wealth and dependence are vain always.

Sixteenth—That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, unless the said proceedings on the part of the said conspirators are restrained by this Court, the said meeting will be held, and the action herein and herein will be had, and the wrongs of the said scheme ultimately carried out, whereby this plaintiff will be in effect deprived of its property, and the control of its affairs be placed in the hands of the directors, corruptly chosen, in the manner aforesaid, all to accomplish the known into great confusion, and the plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury.

Wherefore, the plaintiff demands judgment, that the defendants be restrained by injunction from appointing or electing any directors to fill the vacancies already existing in the Board of Directors of the plaintiff, or to fill any vacancies that may be occasioned by the resignation of any of the defendants; and, also, from holding any meetings of the said Board of Directors on the 11th day of March, 1872, or, at any time, otherwise than in the manner prescribed by the by-laws of the Erie Railway Company; and from doing, either individually or collectively, any act whatever in furtherance of the conspiracy aforesaid. Signed,

FIELD & SHEARMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

VERIFICATION.

City and County of New-York: JAY GOULD, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Erie Railway Company, the plaintiff herein; that the foregoing complaint is true, of his own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAY GOULD.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1872.

JOHN F. BINGHAM,
Notary Public, New-York County.

THE INJUNCTION.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The Erie Railway Company vs. Frederick A. Lane, Justin D. White, John Hilton, Marcus R. Simons, George C. Hall, Horatio N. Otis, Henry Thompson, Horace Ramsdell, and O. H. P. Archer.—It appearing to me satisfactorily, by the complaint herein, duly verified, and the affidavit of JAY GOULD, that grounds for an injunction exist, I do hereby order that the defendants above-named refrain from holding any meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company on the 11th day of March, 1872, or at any other time, unless such meeting is duly called in accordance with the by-laws of the said Company, and from doing, either individually or collectively, any act whatever in furtherance of the conspiracy set forth in the complaint in this action, until the decision of this motion.

And it is further ordered, that the defendants shall show cause, at a Special Term of this Court, to be held at Chambers, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1872, at 10 M., why this injunction should not be continued in force until judgment herein; and why plaintiff should not have such other and further order as may be just.

D. P. INGRAHAM, Presiding Judge.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

The Meeting.

At 12 o'clock exactly the Board met, Mr. ARCHER in the chair. The other members present were Messrs. F. A. LANE, G. C. HALL, Homer Ramsdell, John Hilton, D. White, Horatio N. Otis, Henry Thompson and Marcius Simons. Shortly after the members had entered the room, Mr. F. A. LANE was served with a copy of the injunction granted by Judge INGRAHAM, which prohibited a meeting of the Board on March 11. A copy was also served on the other members. At this stage there was a number of gentlemen, friends of the old directors, in the room. Among them there, Mr. P. G. SHERMAN, accompanied by his clerks and a number of officers dressed in citizen's dress, went into the Board room. Mr. HENRY THOMPSON, in a violent speech, asked the mob, as he called them, to leave, and demanded by whose authority they were sent to intimidate the members of the Board.

Mr. SHERMAN, Associate counsel of the Company, replied that he was in attendance by direction of Mr. GOULD, and that the others in the room came not to intimidate but to be witnesses of the proceedings.

Mr. LANE replied that Mr. SHERMAN had no right to be present, inasmuch as a resolution had been passed dispensing with the services of all the counsel and attorneys of the Company. He asked whether Mr. SHERMAN and his clerks appeared as mere spectators or as a posse constabulary? He demanded that the Captain of Police who was present, eject the intruding parties at once from the room.

Capt. PETIT replied that he was there to preserve the peace, and nothing more, and did not recognize Mr. LANE as having any authority in the matter one way or the other. Some further discussion then ensued, when it was finally agreed that Mr. SHERMAN and his clerks should remain in the room, and all other parties leave, which arrangement was complied with. Mr. HILTON then proposed that a member be elected to fill the place made vacant by the death of JAMES FISK Jr.

Mr. LANE moved that Gen. DIX be selected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. RAMSDELL seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. CHAS. G. SIBSON then retired from the Board, and the vacancy so caused was filled by Gen. MCCLELLAN.

Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. HILTON.

Mr. WATTS SHERMAN was next elected to fill a long-existing vacancy. This was the usual four more resignations, when one by one Messrs. Simons, Otis, Thompson, White, and Lane resigned, and in their stead Messrs. Wm. H. Travers, Col. H. G. Stebbins, Charles Day, A. B. Dixon, and Charles Drake, were respectively appointed as members of the Board.

By resolution, Gen. DIX was elected President, and by another resolution, Messrs. DIX and BARLOW were elected to fill the vacancies existing in the Executive Committee.

Further resolutions were adopted appointing Mr. BARLOW counselor for the Company, continuing the present transfer clerk in office, appointing Mr. W. W. SHERMAN Treasurer, removing Mr. GOULD from his position as President, and appointing JOHN A. DIX to fill the vacancy, and also empowering the Treasurer to pay maturing debts on the order of the Vice-President; appointing Mr. TRAVERS a member of the Executive Committee, requesting the Secretary to inform Mr. GOULD of his removal, and dispensing with the services of FIELD & SHEARMAN as counsel for the Company.

During the proceedings Mr. SHERMAN tried to read a letter, but his voice was drowned in the uproar of other voices, so he wisely desisted from his efforts.

Mr. WHITE then read the report of the working of the road for the past month.

The following is a list of the members of the former Board of Directors not having resigned, and who are, therefore, members of the new Board: Dr. Eldridge, of Elmira; Mr. Archer, John Gansen, of Buffalo; Jay Gould, Homer Ramsdell, H. M. Smith, Mr. Sherwood, and Mr. Drake.

The meeting over, General DIX indited the following letter to the deposed President, JAY GOULD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company, held this day, a full quorum of the Board being present, you were unanimously removed from office as President of the Road and as a member of the Executive Committee, and I was unanimously elected as President in your place. I now notify you of these facts by order of the Board of Directors, and demand that you shall surrender [illegible] all papers and documents in your possession heretofore as such President, and that you forthwith cease to interfere with the due performance of any duties as such President of the Erie Railway Company, which I have already assumed. JOHN A. DIX.

(Signed,) President Erie Railway Company.

MARCH 11, 1872.

The task of delivering this letter was entrusted to United States Marshal CROWLEY, who at once proceeded to execute the business. Gen. SICKLES accompanied the Marshal on his mission. JAY GOULD was at this moment in the President's room, surrounded by a strong guard of policemen. Gen. SICKLES approached the door and demanded admittance. No notice was taken of the request, and the door remained obstinately closed. Was the appearance for admittance next not to be denied, no force was used; the door was broken in, and, despite the opposition of the Police, the Anti-Gould Men succeeded in effecting an entrance. Then ensued a scene as ludicrous as unprecedented. GOULD, with every appearance of alarm and surprise rushed from the President's chair, followed by Mr. CROWLEY. This attempt that GOULD sought to intercept arrest by appointing chairs and desks in the path of CROWLEY. Finally the ousted Ex-President found refuge in one of the rooms, the door of which was opened in the face of the Marshal. But even here he was not safe; CROWLEY succeeded in pointing to and serving him with the letter. The moment he read the letter, GOULD became calm, apparently feeling that the game was up. He soon after retired to the room of the legal officers of the Erie Company, where he remained closeted with SHERMAN during the evening.

After GOULD's flight, Gen. DIX, accompanied by Mr. ARCHER, Gen. SICKLES, and others, entered the President's room and generally assumed control. It was feared that some of the roughs who were lounging about would attempt to eject them, but these apprehensions proved groundless. The only contestant was SHERMAN, who claimed the right to remain, and protested against the proceedings of the DIX party. His protest was disregarded, and he was sincerely ejected from the room.

Gen. DIX, the new President of the Erie Road, retired from the scene of conflict as soon as it became evident that a complete victory had been gained. He left behind him Mr. ARCHER, whose first work was to obtain the adherence of the officers of the road to the new regime. In the majority of cases no difficulty was experienced on this score, the offices freely signifying their allegiance to the new President and Directors. Among the few who declined at first to commit themselves was Mr. RUCKER, the General Superintendent. Between Mr. RUCKER and Gen. SICKLES a rather excited discussion took place, the General insisting that RUCKER should recognize Gen. DIX as President of the road. RUCKER for a considerable time sought to avoid committing himself, and finally pleaded for a private conference with Gen. SICKLES. The result was that he, too, gave in his adherence to the new regime.

Gould at Bay.

When GOULD was driven from the President's room into the small office at the head of the stairs, occupied by Messrs. FIELD and SHEARMAN, the late counsel of the Erie Railroad Company, the doors leading to this room were securely fastened, and though loud and persistent knocking was kept up by parties anxious to obtain admission, the doors were opened to very few, and to those on the order of Mr. GOULD himself. The Erie chief moved about the room quietly, though there was no evidence of trepidation in his manner or speech. The little group around him consisted of DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Mr. T. G. SHEARMAN, FREDERICK A. LANE, HENRY H. SMITH (who remained but a short time) and one or two others. GOULD and LANE entered occasionally into brief and quiet conversation. LANE had been a moving spirit on the scene which had resulted in the ousting of GOULD, and his (LANE's) presence in the room where GOULD had sought refuge from the clamor without seemed to be directed to obtaining from GOULD some expression of opinion as to what action he (GOULD) would take in regard to the new aspect of affairs. These efforts, though oft repeated, seemed to avail nothing. Mr. GOULD, after listening to what LANE had to say, seized himself again beside his counsel and listened to the advice they had to give. Mr. FIELD, who seemed very much excited by the turn affairs had taken, reiterated again and again that the action at the meeting of the Board of Directors was utterly illegal, and he urged GOULD to surround himself with his friends and go and take possession of the President's chair. GOULD, however, showed no disposition to adopt this course of action. He remarked quietly that the enemy held the Erie offices by force, and that even if it were advisable to do so, he had not force enough to succeed. "I consider," said he, "the action of Gen. SICKLES and his confederates as illegal; but I will take legal measures to maintain my rights." And the ousted President, amid the excitement of his friends and advisers, remained impenetrable. At one time, when FIELD was loudest in urging on GOULD the advisability of taking possession of the President's room, some one was admitted, and announced that Gen. SICKLES was then seated in the President's chair. Some one cried out "Let us move him by force." But GOULD said quietly but authoritatively "that it must not be done. Let him," he said, "enjoy the honor a little while." And so the little group remained in consultation from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until night fell. But no compromise was arrived at.

The Police were present in large force, but "Tommy Lynch's Gang" were present in nearly as large force. It may be well to state, for the benefit of the uninitiated, that TOMMY LYNCH "runs" an oyster saloon on Eighth-avenue.

TOMMY has a large body of retainers known as his gang, and a more ruffianly-looking gang could not be gathered together in this Metropolis. They were armed to the teeth, and strolled around the building as if they had as much right there as the Police. TOMMY and his gang had been sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs in the Gould interest to "preserve the peace." They were armed to the teeth. In the early part of the afternoon they gathered in a body on the stairways and in the corridors and ante-rooms leading to the room in which GOULD had taken refuge. They vigilantly guarded the doors leading to that room and crowded at every one who demanded admission. Finding that the services of all of them were not required for immediate active service, they broke up into groups in the various elegantly-furnished rooms recently occupied by leading officials of the Erie Railway Company, pulled out cigars and began to amuse themselves playing cards. Their loud laughter and coarse language and brutal oaths resounded through the building. They had a lively time and played their part in the great Erie drama of yesterday with great gusto.

Outside the Erie Building.

By 4 o'clock a large crowd had gathered outside the Erie Building on the Twenty-third-street side. The crowd increased in numbers as the news spread, and the evening wore on until by 10 o'clock, when several thousand people had congregated, and the evening wore on until by 10 o'clock, when several thousand people had congregated.

About 9½ o'clock a loud clamor was heard at the Eighth-avenue entrance. The doors were violently banged, and the sound of rushing footsteps was heard. It was rumored that an attempt was being made by a gang in the interest of GOULD to force an entrance into and take possession of the building. There was for some moments considerable alarm among the occupants in possession and representing the new Directory, but it was quickly dispelled, for the cheer outside ceased as quickly as it had begun.

There are only three men who know the constitution of the Erie Railroad Company—Mr. OTIS, the Secretary, (who is with the New Directory,) Mr. CORNER, (late private Secretary of JAMES FISK, Jr.,) and MORTIMER J. SMITH, the Assistant Secretary. At a late hour information reached Mr. CROUCH that MORTIMER J. SMITH had been sent for by JAY GOULD, and approaching a stove in the side, no two of Capt. PETIT's men were placed on guard over the safe for a short time. Mr. MORTIMER J. SMITH appeared on the scene, accompanied by HENRY H. SMITH. They opened the outer door and entered the safe-room, and opened the safe. The officers on watch interfered, and took from the pockets of Mr. SMITH several papers, returned them to the safe, and closed the intruders from the room.

The Scene at Midnight.

The scene at midnight in the Erie Building was of once remarkable and dramatic. It is a room adjoining the Directors' room Mr. Archer, the Vice-President of the Erie Railroad, was engaged in consultation with a number of the newly-appointed Directors, and with several of the officials of the road. In another room that previously referred to as being appropriated to Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN, sat JAY GOULD and his counsel and friends. They were in earnest conversation. They had been there from the moment GOULD was ousted from the President's room until midnight. There was nothing to show that any communications were passing between the rival commanders, ARCHER and GOULD. Gens. DIX and SICKLES had retired early from the field of combat, and were said to be in consultation with Judge PORTER at the Hoffman House. Mr. ARCHER remained for the night in command of the Anti-Ring forces. GOULD remained persistently in his camp, seemingly planning for the struggle of the morrow, and it may be of many, many more days. Outside the respective commanders' rooms were police sentinels guarding every portal, while their comrades, tired with the fatigues of the day, reclined along the corridors of the palatial building or in the elegantly-furnished rooms, which, until yesterday, were appropriated to the sole use of the officials of the Erie Railroad Company. Many of TOMMY LYNCH's gang, overcome with whisky, cigars and cards, had also sought "the honor heavy dew of slumber," and lay in sleeping groups on the tessilated pavement of the corridors or on the richly-carpeted floor of the various offices. But some of them were impervious to the influence of whisky, cigars and cards, and resolutely remained awake, chaffing the Police officers on guard, or any civilian who fell in their way. The magnificent offices of the Erie Railroad Company looked like the bivouac of a brigade. All was comparatively quiet. Suddenly, however, a scene was enacted which created fresh excitement.

Amid the quietude which had spread over the scene, an event occurred shortly after midnight, which revived the excitement of a few hours before. Suddenly a loud voice was heard calling out sternly, "Arrest that man." There was a rush of Police officers toward the safe-room, and the Police seized a light-haired man named J. H. WHITTAKER, a clerk of Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. It was discovered that he had quietly ascended the short stairway leading to the safe-room, and had obstructed books and papers. He explained that he was there to get some papers which were his private property, and not the property of the Company. The books and papers in his possession were taken from him and returned to the safe. An arrival of papers were, it is alleged, abstracted. A large force of Police was stationed on the corridor leading to the safe-room, and precautions taken to guard against any further attempts of the wily GOULD.

Erie shares were quoted last night, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at 36½.

An Interview with Col. Stebbins.

A reporter of the TIMES called, last evening, upon Col. STEBBINS, one of the new Directors, and found that gentleman surrounded by a party of friends who had come to congratulate him upon his action in the Erie business. Stepping aside for a few minutes, he said: "I suppose you want to know about the Erie revolution. Well, this morning at 9 o'clock, a gentleman called upon me and showed me a list of names. He asked me if I would have any objection to serve with them as a Director of the Erie Road. Up to that moment I had not heard a whisper of such a thing, but though surprised in the extreme, I had no hesitation in accepting, because the names were those of very honorable men, some of whom are well-known Reformers.

REPORTER—Would you have any objection to state who called upon you?

Mr. STEBBINS—Yes, I would. In fact, I must be excused from mentioning it. Well, sir, at 12 o'clock we all entered the Opera-house without any difficulty, and were received by Mr. LANE, who met us at the top of the staircase. We went into the board-room, and there the old Board resigned and appointed us in their places. We elected Gen. JOHN A. DIX as President, and then JAY GOULD filled the board-room with roughs and policemen, and attempted to stop our proceedings, saying that they were illegal. But the Police behaved very well and remained passive, while the roughs were afraid to do anything. They created a great deal of noise and confusion, however, and I was very glad when we got rid of them. It was then nearly 4 o'clock. We went to work and took charge of everything, getting the treasury, even, into our safe-keeping. At 6 o'clock we came away, after appointing a meeting of the new Board for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REPORTER—Who remains in charge of the Opera-house?

Mr. STEBBINS—Our new Vice-President, Mr. ARCHER, who will remain there all night in case of eventualities. We don't want any rougher robbery in that office. I will be glad if you will say in the TIMES that we only consider ourselves Directors *ad interim*, and that we hope the stockholders will have a regular election and appoint their own Board. If they re-elect us we shall be happy to serve, but until so elected we only consider ourselves provisional Directors. We shall probably publish a card to that effect.

What Gen. Dix Had to Say.

One of our reporters called on Gen. DIX at his residence, last evening, and found the bluff old gentleman in excellent spirits in consequence of the events of the day. He gave a similar account to that of Col. STEBBINS of the manner in which he had become connected with the Bank movement on the Erie Ring, and seemed to consider the event one of the most important that had occurred in his life, already rendered remarkable by his prominence in public affairs during the past twenty years. He stated that as TWEED had already resigned his position as an Erie Director, there was no occasion to remove him from the Board, as would have been done in a contrary event. GOULD had not resigned, but had been peremptorily removed from the Presidency of the Company. Gen. DIX evidently gloried in the fact that he had been selected by the new Directors as their President, and was conscious of the importance of his position. Alluding to the incomplete reports of the evening journals, Gen. DIX remarked that no action had been taken in the matter of appointing a Superintendent of the road, and that Gen. MCCLELLAN had not been yet selected for that position, though he did not say that such an event was improbable.

Excitement in the City.

The great revolution in the affairs of Erie which took place yesterday, created an intense excitement. Men gathered by threes and fours on street corners and talked about it. Acquaintances meeting in the street shouted, before they had fairly come within talking distance, "Have you heard about Erie?" The lounguers who crowd around the small theatres on Broadway had something to say on the matter. At the hotels there was no other topic of conversation, and if another happened to be broached, "Erie," like Aaron's serpent, rose up and swallowed it. At the Metropolitan men talked about the chances under their breath and wondered whether it would hit the "old man" badly. Others sighed for the late lamented JAMES FISK, Jr., and said if he had lived no one would ever have come such a "game" on them. At the Fifth-avenue there were all sorts of rumors about JAY GOULD. He had been arrested, he had cut his throat with a silver-handled razor, one of a pair that JIM FISK had presented to him; he had gone West with securities to the amount of $50,000,000. Reports even wilder than these flew through the hotels most of the officials left. Various rumors that "something big" might be expected, were current in the parlors during the afternoon; but nothing further was known. The door-bell of Ludlow-street Jail rang a continuous alarm from an early hour in the evening till late at night. But nothing could be gained there by inquiries who evidently believed in GOULD's street. Warden EAKIN and his deputy, Mr. GARDENIER, were, of course, in total ignorance of anything more than the afternoon papers had told them, and they were quite sure that Mr. GOULD had not arrived at the jail. Pulling at his cigar-end, as it went out, reporters began to speculate whether the newspaper men themselves were arrested at all; a deduction quite right under the terms as they really existed.

The News in Wall-street.

In Wall-street the intelligence of JAY GOULD's overthrow and the revolution in the directory of the Erie Company caused the wildest excitement. At first the rumor was treated with derision, for to sudden and unexpected was the action that many of those experienced in the wiles and stratagems of Erie could not credit the news. On the Street and among the cash-stone operators the defeat of GOULD was, however, fully believed, and some singular scenes were enacted. Those who held Erie shares and those who were intending to buy stood aghast, nothing knowing how to act in the premises. Men stared each other in the face in utter bewilderment, and the query, "what next?" was frequently heard. Coincident with the news of the reorganization of the Erie Board, rumors were circulated to the effect that violent Court proceedings had been enacted, and that the Police had been summoned to preserve the peace at the Erie offices. Then news came that JAY GOULD had been arrested and thrown into the Ludlow-street Jail, each fresh rumor only adding to the excitement on the Street and at the Stock Exchange. Those who knew the ropes justly considered the movement to be a surrender by the Erie Ring to the Drexel-Morgan-MacHenry party of London, who have been acting in the interests of the Atlantic and Great Western Road. By the cash operations brokers the movement came with little surprise, as they coupled it with the probability of early action in the State Legislature on the classification [illegible], as well as with the recent heavy purchases of Erie stock in London under the bold lead of Mr. MCHENRY, in spite of the bulling risks and shorting strategy of Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT.

As the day passed on, and the real facts about Erie became known, the excitement partially disappeared, as every one saw that Erie stock would improve in prospect. There was, however, considerable pressure for money for stock brokers, and a commission of several eighths was paid in addition to seven per cent. interest, to obtain dealers to carry Erie stocks until to-day. The demand for money continued sharp and severe until the close of bank hours, and had considerably a depressing influence on speculation at the Stock Exchange. The sales of railroad shares were quite free throughout the day, and there seemed to be plenty of gold bayers at most of the leading stocks, while the dealings from Saturday's quotations was less marked than the unsettled temper of speculation would indicate. The heaviest transactions of the day were, of course, in Erie stock, with fluctuations between 37¾ and 38¾, and at and 38¼ per cent. The sales of North-west and Ohios were also large, the former barely steady and the latter weaker than on Saturday by ¾ and 1 per cent. For Chicago, Indiana Central and Union Pacific there was a good demand, but there were no important changes in New-York Central and Lake Shore. At the hour of closing business the feeling became quieter, though there were individuals who manifested some traces of excitement, the majority, however, taking the matter philosophically, determined to await the issue of events to-day. Take it all in all, the day was a memorable one in Wall-street.

How the Stock Quotations Average the Situation.

Naturally, considerable interest was manifested yesterday regarding the probable course of the railroad officials, but their recent to appreciate the situation as its true value, as the following letters fully indicate:

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

Gen. John A. Dix, President Erie Railroad Company:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and to reply that your authority and orders as President of the Erie Railroad always are and shall be respected by me.

Very respectfully, L. D. RUCKER,
General Superintendent.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

Hon. John A. Dix, President Erie Railroad Company:

SIR: I am informed by Vice-President ARCHER that you have been duly elected President of this Company, and I, therefore, deem it my duty to say to you, as I do respectfully assure you that I recognize your authority, and will obey all orders emanating from yourself and the Board of Directors you represent, as well as the Executive Committee thus chosen. Respectfully,

C. D. MONTAGUE, Auditor.

The Reported Arrest of Jay Gould.

The rumored arrest of JAY GOULD by an United States officer, yesterday, gave additional heat to the excitement which the proceedings at the Grand Opera-house aroused. Speculation was rife as to the particular charge on which the late Erie President had been arrested, but nothing definite was elicited by those most desirous of learning the truth. At the United States Court building, in Chambers-street, from which the warrant for the arrest was supposed to have been issued, all was quiet up till 5 o'clock, when most of the officials left. Various rumors that "something big" might be expected, were current in the parlors during the afternoon; but nothing further was known. The door-bell of Ludlow-street Jail rang a continuous alarm from an early hour in the evening till late at night. But nothing could be gained there by inquiries who evidently believed in GOULD's arrest. Warden EAKIN and his deputy, Mr. GARDENIER, were, of course, in total ignorance of anything more than the afternoon papers had told them, and they were quite sure that Mr. GOULD had not arrived at the jail. Pulling at his cigar-end, as it went out, reporters began to speculate whether the newspaper men themselves were arrested at all; a deduction quite right under the terms as they really existed.

Meeting in Slaughterville in Opposition to the Management of Erie.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 11.—A meeting of persons opposed to the present management of the Erie Railway, and in favor of the repeal of the Classification act, was held at Firemen's Hall in this place, on Saturday evening. The following resolutions were discussed without opposition, and passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That capitalists, Americans or foreigners, who, by their energy, bring prosperity to regions hitherto deserving of attention under our laws, are equally deserving of protection under our laws.

Resolved, That the good name and fame of the people of the State of New-York, as well as pecuniary interests thereof, demand that no corrup

ADVERTISEMENTS

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT PART—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56,

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Twelve Inquisitions in Operation or Ordered.

A Cross-Fire of Questions Levelled at the Government.

Mr. Townley Before the Custom-House Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Investigations have been decidedly the order of proceeding here today, five full-fledged inquisitions being in operation and a sixth ordered. There are now the following investigations in full progress or just to begin: Four into the Treasury Department—one in the Custom-house branch, one in the National Currency branch, a third into the Treasurer's office, and a fourth in the Supervising Architect's office; two in the War Department, in the Ordnance Bureau, and the sales of arms to French agents; one in each House; one in the Post-office Department; one into the Navy Department, ordered today; one into the affairs of the District Government; one into Louisiana affairs; one into Arkansas affairs; one into the condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad, making twelve in all, besides the great joint Kuklux investigation, which already for renewed action at a moment's notice. Nine out of the twelve are directed sharply toward exposing the shortcomings of the National Government or those of its creatures. Hence, the strong probability is, that if there is anything rotten anywhere, it will come to the surface, and if the Government shall survive such an unprecedented amount of investigation, it will well deserve the confidence of the people. The investigations in operation today were, the two on French arms, the Senatorial Custom-house, the House Seneca sand-stone, State Department, and the District of Columbia. The developments before each of these are given separately in the following synopsis of operations:

FRENCH ARMS.

The House Arms Investigating Committee heard the testimony of Brevet-Col. CHURCH, the Ordnance Officer at New-York, through whom most of the sales were made. His evidence went largely into detail and corroborated that of Gen. DYER and Col. BENET, already given. He showed that Gen. SCHOFIELD, Gen. SHERMAN and Gen. BELKNAP each in his turn as Secretary of War, from 1866 to 1871, had construed the statute alike as regards the mode of advertising the sales, publicly and privately. Afterward, in addition to the schedule of twenty-three different advertisements, from time to time during two years, there were printed a large edition of catalogues, showing everything that the Government proposed to sell. He explained very fully the modus operandi of making the sales and deliveries with reference to several other important points.

Col. CHURCH testified as follows:

Q.—State to the Committee whether any influence was used by any United States officer, civil or military, to procure these arms to be put upon the market? A.—I do not believe that there was a particle.

Q.—State whether to your knowledge any officer of the Ordnance Department, or of the War Department, or any person connected in any way with the civil or military service of the Government was interested in the purchase of these arms?

A.—I do not know any one so interested.

Q.—State whether to your knowledge any officer of the Ordnance Department or War Department, or of any branch of the Government, civil or military, was interested in dividing commissions or otherwise between these purchasers and the parties to whom the arms were sold, as intermediaries?

A.—There was not.

Q.—State whether you received any information from the Ordnance Department in reference to making sales to agents of either of the belligerent Powers? A.—I was present in Washington when the whole question was discussed between the Secretary of War and Gen. DYER. The action of the Secretary of War, which was known to me, was tantamount to the fullest instructions not to sell. They were simply that R. REMINGTON & SONS being agents for the French Government, were not eligible as purchasers of arms from the United States Government; that no offer by the telegraphic dispatch of the 18th of October

By Mr. ARCHER.—Q.—You heard nothing at all about French agents until Oct. 13? A.—On or about Oct. 13, I heard in conversation with Gen. DYER that offers were not to be accepted from E. REMINGTON & SONS.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q.—Do you know of arms being sold by private parties to other Governments than those which were in actual war? A.—A large quantity of arms, I understand, was bought by the English Government, through CALEB HUNT, the former agent of the Confederate Government. He made large purchases of us, and I have every reason to believe that the arms went to England.

By Mr. ARCHER.—Q.—At what place in New-York were these arms delivered by you? A.—The terms of sale were that they were to be delivered at the docks and piers, as a rule, wherever the purchaser directed.

Q.—Do you know of any of those arms having been put on board of vessels there? A.—Not of my own knowledge.

Q.—Were you ever informed by anybody else that those arms were delivered on board of any vessel? A.—The United States Government did not so deliver them.

Q.—My question is, whether you have any knowledge that any of those arms were delivered directly on board vessels at New-York, either while they were passing through your hands or directly after they left your hands? A.—I have reason to believe that directly after they left my hands they went on board a steamship.

Q.—To what nationality did this steam-ship belong? A.—Pier No. 50 North River, is where the French steam-ships lie.

Q.—Is that Pier No. 50 where you delivered some of these arms? A.—Some of these arms were delivered at Pier No. 50.

Q.—And that is the pier the French steamships? A.—I so understood it; but I want to state distinctly that no goods were delivered by my agency otherwise than in conformity with agreement; they were delivered on docks and piers, and not on steam-ships; if goods were delivered on steam-ships directly from my Ordnance Yard it was under a bargain between the purchasers and the owners of the lighters.

Q.—You knew that those docks and piers where the goods were delivered were the docks and piers of the French steamers? A.—I believe so.

Q.—Did you derive any benefit in any way, either directly or indirectly, from the sale of these arms? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you at any time receive any bonus or commission, or anything of that kind? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any one connected with the Ordnance Department, or with the sale of those guns, who did? A.—No, Sir.

By Mr. BLAIR.—Q.—Is these large sales more the places of delivery a part of the contract? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you delivered the arms at the points designated? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State whether there were arms or ordnance sold which by the terms of the contract were to be delivered free on board of any specified vessels? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you any knowledge of TH. RICHARDSON, personally? A.—I made inquiry whether he had any connection whatever with the firm of REMINGTON & SONS, and I was credibly informed that he was not.

Q.—Then you had some suspicion that he might possibly be the agent of REMINGTON & SONS? A.—I had the same suspicion of every arms-dealer in New-York.

The Senate Committee Investigation.

Before the Senate Committee Mr. V. MCMALLY, Chief Clerk of the Ordnance Bureau, and his chief, Col. BENET, were examined. Mr. MCMALLY identified a large number of papers which were submitted as part of the evidence. These papers show that on Oct. 20, immediately after the discovery that REMINGTON & SON were acting for France, Gen. DYER indorsed on bids of theirs then in the office as follows: "1 P. M.—Return this bid to REMINGTON & Son unopened." Mr. MCMALLY made a clear statement upon the point of discrepancies, and, in response to Mr. HAMLIN, said:

Q.—You state that four hundred and odd thousand dollars were covered into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year closing June 30, 1871; I, therefore, conclude that the Treasurer's receipts would account for this. Would he state that amount on Oct. 20, I ask you now if the explanation I have given the Committee here would not be sufficient to any member of Congress who called at the War Department for it, either personally or by note? A.—Certainly, we are always instructed to give every information to members of Congress in relation to public business.

Col. BENET was only partially examined today, and appears again on Wednesday. He suggested Gen. DYER had his own previous statements regarding the construction of the law as to advertising, and in respect to the entire good faith of the Government. He gave the following important testimony referring to the large sales made Oct. 20, 1870, negotiations for which began Oct. 6. He said:

Q.—As a matter of fact what was the effect produced upon the price for which these arms were sold between Oct. 6 and the time when the largest lots were sold? A.—On Oct. 2, 1870, there was a bid from REMINGTON, in which he offered to buy 20,000 Springfield rifled muskets, muzzle loading, of good quality, in condition for use, at 9? each; we finally sold them at $12 50 each.

Q.—So that sort of delay produced the benefit that the Government obtained from the two sales? A.—I will go on a little further; when that delay was made I remember having a conversation with the Secretary of War, and his answer to me was: "Parties are coming here meaning about this thing, and I am going to refer them right to you." Said I, "very well." I went back to the office, and Mr. SQUIER was there; I told him the Secretary would not sell; he seemed to be very anxious. Said he: "I will modify that bid." "Very well," said I, and he modified his bid.

Q.—How did he modify it? A.—He merely modified it by offering a higher price; he added, "We will also increase the price offered for Springfields to 12 50 each." We would not sell on that; I remember taking that over to the Secretary; I told Secretary ——, the Secretary does not wish to be bothered by this bating, and said he would not sell now; any action until two or three days hence;" he seemed so anxious that I said I would go and see the Secretary if he wished; I went over to see the Secretary; the sale was finally made on the 20th October; but all REMINGTON's bids were rejected because of his status as a supposed French agent, so that the guns which REMINGTON first bid 9? for were finally sold to other parties at $12 75 and $12 50.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

WM. H. TOWNLEY, Assistant Appraiser of the Port of New-York, was examined before the Custom-house Investigation Committee today, and will take the stand again to-morrow. He gave a full account of the operations of his Bureau and defended it from attacks made by previous witnesses. It was shown that every effort was made to prevent excessive damage allowances, and that regulations in force, while effective against the commission of fraud, are not unjust to the importer. The losses paid by insurance companies on damaged merchandise are much more liberally calculated than the awards of the Government which are made only after careful examination of the goods, and the Government is certainly not at present, nor has it been for a long time past a sufferer by the action of its damage officers. Mr. TOWNLEY also testified that instead of getting too much money from the Treasury through this system of rebate, the merchants are continually complaining of not receiving enough. His answered several allegations made against his department. General Agent HUNT, a damage broker, whom he represented as urging false claims in some instances. RICH, when before the Committee, particularly alluded to an application for damage allowance made on account of some Brazil nuts, imported by P. G. STUYVESANT & Co. A seventy per cent. allowance was demanded on this lot, but the appraisers refused to give anything. RICH called it as an instance of great injustice. Mr. TOWNLEY today produced a letter from the importer in which he asserts that the nuts were entirely sound—in fact, an extra fine lot—and that he had never claimed nor expected any damage allowance; in other words, that RICH had been endeavoring to force upon the appraisers the detection of fraud in the matter. After an hour or more both the examiners and the witness looked relieved when Mr. BAYARD asked if the latter knew anything about a man named CORRIGAN, and then led the way to an account of a conversation between Mr. MURPHY and Ex-Appraiser PALMER, in which the former is represented as saying that he had paid the President about the case of CORRIGAN, and that the President took much interest in it. It seems that CORRIGAN was originally given a place in the appraiser's office at the instance of J. V. GREDLEY, and that CORRIGAN had afterward done something in the Republican Committee of which he was a member that his former friends did not like, and so they desired his dismissal. Mr. MURPHY said he was working all right, and desired Gen. PALMER to retain him. Though the attempt is made to show that the President secured the retention of this man, one evidence to the contrary is that he was one of the first removed by Mr. DARLING. It will be shown before the investigation is over that the allusion to the President in the conversation between PALMER and Mr. MURPHY had no reference to CORRIGAN. Mr. TOWNLEY testifies that he wrote out, at Gen. PALMER's dictation, a memorandum of the conversation immediately after it occurred, and it is deemed unfortunate that this is not put into the testimony, as it is understood to have been in the possession of PALMER and Mr. TOWNLEY's version probably correct, faulty recollections made clear by time, and show exactly what Mr. MURPHY said the President was interested in, which was unity of action of the Republican Party. Mr. TOWNLEY gave much time to a vindication of himself against the charges which have been made during the investigation. Mr. HOWE will ask him some questions to-morrow.

THE SAND-STONE INVESTIGATION.

The Seneca Sand-stone State Department investigation was begun today by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. A. B. MILLER, Esq., Superintendent of Architecture of the Treasury Department, was the only witness examined. He testified very clearly and explicitly, as follows:

By Mr. LINES—What connection, in your official capacity, have you with the building known as the State Department now being constructed? A.—This office has no plans placed under my charge; I have been detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury to act under orders of the Secretary of State; I have reported to him from time to time what I have done and received his approval; it is amenable to the Committee, it would, perhaps, give a great deal of light if they knew how it came to make a statement precisely what I have done; the decision of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the two Houses of Congress referred entirely to the material with which the exterior walls of the building should be faced; it had no reference whatever to the construction of any interior walls or to the quality of any walls; the decision of the Committee has neither been violated nor evaded in the slightest degree; no Seneca stone has been used in any of the foundations of the building; it has been used only for the partition walls of the cellar story. Brick might have been used for the same purpose but it would not have been as elegant or workmanlike a job, and has never been used in any other public building for that purpose. Stone has always been used in the basement stories above the Seneca stone walls. My purpose was to carry up the partitions in every case with brick walls. The cellar walls of the basement story are backed with granite. For that purpose Seneca stone would have been equal to granite, in my opinion; I did not, in any sense of the word, wish to evade the decision of the Committee of Congress; I knew that some people had an idea that at the backing of the wall already in place material in the basement story; I even carried up the detached pieces in the basement with granite; Seneca stone has been used in the partition-wall of the cellar-story only as a matter of economy, although for that purpose I consider that material superior to granite, because it is fireproof.

Q.—State to the Committee precisely with what material the basement walls are constructed. A.—I had better, perhaps, call it the cellar, to make it clear. I have brought a diagram here that will show the Committee precisely what the material is. The area wall and outer walls of the building are entirely of granite. The thickness varies from four feet six inches to four feet.

Q.—State to the Committee what walls are constructed of Seneca stone. A.—Nothing but the partition walls of the cellar, most of which have been completed to the height of ten feet, ready for placing on them the first tier of iron beams; above the cellar walls, as I have stated, they will be built of brick.

Q.—In the cases where a particular kind of material has been ordered for public building elsewhere, what portions of the walls have you considered that material to apply to? A.—I don't think there is any question of construction about it. I do not see, myself, that the interior walls of the basement were to be built of granite, the same rule would carry the partition walls of the same material all the way up, and it would be impossible to build them of granite. The determination that the building should be constructed of certain materials refers to the outer walls. The decision was that this capitol was to be constructed of marble applied to the outer walls. The partition walls are of brick.

Q.—Then I understand you that in other cases where granite has been determined on as the material, it has not been the custom to construct the entire building of granite, but to construct the outer walls; a building would be unendurable with the interior walls constructed of granite; you could not live in it; with every change of temperature you would find the walls sweating with moisture; granite is one of the best non-conductors we have.

Q.—State to the Committee what kind of material was offered in the various proposals you received for stone for these interior walls? A.—The bidders were required to submit stone that was satisfactory and suitable; the lowest bidder was J. V. W. VANDENBURG, at 24 75? per cubic yard for interior walls for stone suitable for rubble work; the next bid was 25? per cubic yard; we accepted the lowest bid; we got from him some stone for backing the area walls and Seneca stone for the partition walls of the cellar all at 24 75.

By Mr. TYNER.—Q.—I see this proposition of the Saint-Alden Company was 25 per cubic yard; did you contract for Seneca stone at 24? A.—No, Sir; I merely contracted with Mr. VANDENBURG; I have had no business with the Saint-Alden Company, and know nothing of what arrangement he made with the Company, so far as my knowledge goes.

Q.—Did you suppose as to quality sometimes when he made that proposition? A.—He submitted a sample of Sandstone before the contract was awarded.

Q.—That was destroyed absolutely with the lowest bid? A.—We did.

Q.—State to what, if anything, you know of the durability of this Sandstone mentioned? A.—I do not think it has ever been called in question by any person who knows anything about it. It has been used in the foundations of the Government building, by Gen. MEIGS, taken from the quarry by owner by the Government. It is the same stone exactly in color. It hardens after you get it up as stone, and as you come down it is redder, but it is identically the same stone. It has been used in the construction of the Smithsonian Building and in the construction of Trinity Church, at Thirty-second; it has been used in a considerable number of buildings in New-York, and for a great many private purposes.

Q.—State whether you have examined the walls constructed of this material and have found them satisfactory? A.—I have, and have found them entirely satisfactory.

Q.—Do you know of any sandstone which has been used for public buildings for a number of years? A.—It is the same stone used in the construction of the Smithsonian building.

Q.—Do you know of any instances where the frost has damaged this stone? A.—It is quarried late in the season and laid before the sap is out; it will split precisely in the joints; stone and a great many other variations will; no wall constructed of it has been affected by the frost in the slightest degree that I have discovered, and I have examined them carefully.

Q.—Was all the stone put into these walls by you, seasoned thoroughly? A.—It was. My impression is that even if laid green this stone absorbs this moment to as large a degree that it will not be affected by the frost.

Q.—Has any portion of these walls been exposed to the frost this Winter? A.—Every portion.

By Mr. ORR.—Have you made an estimate of the amount saved by the use of this stone over granite? A.—I have not; the only stone that was offered which could have been used was Sequen stone or granite; there was a limestone offered from Maryland, but I presume limestone are still at the Georgetown Wharf; I examined it myself, I sent my assistant superintendent and a master-mason to examine it, and there was only one opinion about it; it is a surface stone that would be impossible to cut; it was out of the question to use it. As to the cost, I cannot say, but I should say we should use the sandstone or granite; my estimate is that the amount saved by the use of this stone over granite is $25,000 at to the cut of the basement story, and it would make a saving of about $120,000 if carried through the entire building.

Mr. WILLETT states that the entire amount of sandstone thus far used has cost less than $6,000.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The investigation into the Navy Department, proposed yesterday, was instituted today, and was ordered by the House today. A letter was read from Secretary ROBESON to Gen. BANKS, asking that gentleman not to oppose any investigation that might be instituted, as the resolution passed unanimously. This matter is in a curious situation. Serious allegations have been made; and yet Gov. BLAIR, in his motion today, did not say that he would begin upon, and Secretary ROBESON himself, while ready to respond to any inquiry, is in a state of profound ignorance as to where the attack is going to begin.

Quarantine Abuses—The Investigation Continued.

The Subcommittee of the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation resumed their investigations into the Quarantine management, yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at 10 A. M. There were present Messrs. ARBUCKLE and GARNER.

JAMES O'ROURKE was the first witness called, and said he was Superintendent of the Quarantine Hospital at West Bank, for which he received last year a salary of $166 70 per month from the Quarantine Commissioners. He knew Mr. BELL, one of the Commissioners, but had not seen him or the hospital lately, and had seen him very rarely since last Spring. The witness was qualified in regard to the stones Turnbull for the foundation of the rear portion of the hospital by SWIFT. Witness had no fault to find with the quality of the stone, although the size was generally very small.

Mr. S. D. SINCLAIR, of the firm of SINCLAIR & LOVELL, stevedores, was next called, and said he had been in the stevedore business for six years; he had been connected with the Quarantine business in 1870; last year employed by the New-York Lighterage and Stevedore Company; his arrangement was that he should receive seventy-five per cent of his gross earnings; afterward did stevedore business for the Quarantine Commissioners; all the money his firm claimed was paid in full; he never paid any percentage on any bill to any person; he was not connected with Dr. CHOCOLATE; Mr. CONKLIN, the lighterman, received all his orders from the doctor, and then gave witness instructions; this year his firm was to pay some percentage to the lighterman, though he did not know how much; his receipts last year were about $20,000, much less than he expected; was not aware that he followed to leave Quarantine during time of sickness.

A long delay here occurred, and no other witnesses arriving, the Committee adjourned.

The Miller Investigation.

The inquiry by the Legislative Committee into the course of GEORGE W. MILLER, as Superintendent of the Insurance Department, was to have been resumed yesterday morning, and several witnesses were in attendance, but as not one of the Committee was present at the appointed time, nor for an hour after it, the presumption arose that the members found more interest in Erie matters at Albany. An inquiry as to the Erie investigation today, and its management, resulted in the knowledge that Mr. MILLER was also at the State capital, and was not expected in town until last evening. The investigation, therefore, stands adjourned, subject to a call from the Chair.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Mazzini.

Few political agitators have been brought more prominently before the world or have continued throughout life to advocate more consistently their peculiar ideas concerning national liberty than JOSEPH MAZZINI, the report of whose death is published in another column. He was born in Genoa, June 28, 1808, of a wealthy and respected family. His father was a physician of considerable local celebrity, and JOSEPH, his only son, received a very superior education, graduating at a lawyer from the University of Genoa. From his mother he received the political beliefs that showed in after life marked his career; and the unhappy state of Italy at the time tended only to increase them in force. At the age of thirteen he commenced writing on this subject to the Antologia of Florence, and continued to do so until he became twenty-two, when the French Revolution of 1830 broke out. This event inspired him with so much enthusiasm, that in connection with the Carbonari, (the great secret liberal association of Italy, of which he was a member) he formed a number of plans to extend the influence of the revolution into his own country. These schemes being discovered by the Government, MAZZINI was arrested and imprisoned in the citadel of Savona for six months, and then banished from the country. On leaving Italy he went to Marseilles, where was then the head-quarters of political exiles, and gave his entire heart and time to the cause of Italian liberty. Certain political complications compelled him to quit France in 1833 and seek refuge in Switzerland. Here he instituted his first forcible attempt to revolutionize Italy. He marched into Piedmont at the head of 1,000 men, but was met and completely routed by the royal troops. For the most three years he continued in quiet retirement in Switzerland, though to the meantime organizing an association under the name of "Young Europe," which soon expanded in its manifestations through France, Poland, Italy, Germany and Switzerland. In 1837, however, he was, by the urgent request of various European Governments, obliged to leave Switzerland and proceed to London. There, while continuing his political projects, he sustained himself by writing for the leading reviews and magazines. The Revolution of 1848 brought him once more into active political life. The wave of change that swept in Paris overthrew Louis Philippe, and he was soon on the spot to take advantage of it. Rome declared itself a Republic, and MAZZINI, who had been sent to it by the Provisional Government, was elected one of the three Triumvirs to control the State. He instantly organized the army, and but for French intervention would have succeeded in maintaining and permanently securing the liberty of that State. After that the French were successful, and he was obliged to quit Rome. He went to Switzerland. After several abortive attempts to incite insurrections in various parts of Austria and Italy, he returned again to London, where he has since passed most of his time. The Governments of Switzerland having found it necessary to expel him from their territory within a few months after each visit to that place. The last heard of him, previous to his death, was attempting to create a revolution in the northern part of Sardinia. MAZZINI was a born leader in address and resolution he was naturally attractive, and addressed himself to the democratic followers to such a degree that they were willing to undertake any risks or hazards.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Civil Service Discussion—Indiana Iron Interest—Speaking on Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The civil service discussion was resumed today in the Senate by Mr. TRUMBULL, who at 1 o'clock took the floor and made a two hours' speech, partly in reply to the speech of Mr. HOWE, but mostly of a personal nature. Since Mr. CONKLING's resolution referring to appointments was offered in the Senate, Mr. TRUMBULL has had his own speech locked up, and brought into the Senate today appears purporting to give an account of all the recommendations, endorsements and the like which he has made since the beginning of the present Administration. All told, he found less than 100, and he claimed that only a few of these were actual recommendations. He said he had no blood relation now holding a Federal office, though his brother-in-law, Dr. JAYNE, was a Pension Agent. Mr. MORTON replied, and said very frankly that the reference in his speech the other day to Mr. TRUMBULL's importunately seeking a place for relatives, regarded what he had himself heard about Dr. JAYNE's appointment. He had heard that Mr. TRUMBULL had personally demanded at the President the removal of Gen. BLOOMFIELD and the appointment of JAYNE. If he had not been personally importunate in this matter he could say so. Mr. TRUMBULL indignantly demanded Mr. MORTON's authority. He would make no denial to anonymous charges. Mr. MORTON would give no authority, but challenged TRUMBULL to deny it, which he did not venture to do, and by his manner forced his friends even to admit he could not. Then Mr. MORTON took the papers Mr. TRUMBULL himself relied on to sustain his record about office seeking and read dozens of the cases, and showed that the recommendations were in the usual form, urging as reasons for the appointments sought that the applicants were good Republicans and friends of the Administration. Mr. TRUMBULL's reply to the speech of Mr. MORTON failed to break its force in any respect. Public confession and absolution are necessary to prepare Mr. TRUMBULL for the work of a great reformer. What Mr. TRUMBULL has done is about the average of that large class of Senators who cordially hate the whole business of office begging. But having done so much, he is not in a position to charge other Senators, who have done even less, with hanging on the skirts of Executive power. In this respect, Mr. TRUMBULL, despite his labored attempt today, only succeeded in showing that while he may ably and consistently advocate civil service reform, he is in no sort of position to impugn the motives of others who oppose it. When the vote on the amendment was reached the opposition was made by a vote of 35 to 21, a good many Senators being conspicuous by their absence from the list. The bill will probably be concluded to-morrow.

INDIANA IRON INTEREST.

Senator MORTON has just returned from Indiana, and it is reported that he has been hooking himself up on the iron and coal and prospective steel manufacturing interests of his State, and that at an early day he will make a speech in favor of protection to those industries.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Union Executive Committee met and perfected its organization this morning by selecting a Finance Committee and Treasurer. The following is the Committee: Senator CHANDLER, Chairman; Senator OGLESBY, Representatives KETCHAM, HALSEY and STARKWEATHER. W. A. HUMPHREYS, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, was elected Treasurer.

THE SALT LAKE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The report from Salt Lake City, that Register MAXWELL, of the Utah Land Office, had been appointed District Attorney, in place of GEO C. BATES removed, is at least premature, because Mr. BATES having been asked to resign, has declined to do so, and his removal has not yet followed.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The Committee on Elections held their usual meeting this morning. It was proposed by one member that as the Hon. HORACE GREELEY had undertaken to decide these judicial cases in the affirmed, without the usual accessories of hearings and evidence, the Committee might as well close this. The motion was incontinently tabled.

MONDAY IN THE HOUSE.

A great many resolutions went through the House today under the peculiar rulings which govern Mondays, and a great many resolutions did not get through. Among the latter was that one offered by Mr. BROOKS on Friday last, asking a joint select Committee to inquire into the ailments of Mexico. The Republicans killed it, with the help of a few sensible Democrats. It is the evidence of the stability of our foreign relations are not sufficiently smooth to justify any meddling with Mexico just now. The Civil Rights bill gasped in the ligon of a resurrection for a brief moment today, and was again flibustered back to oblivion. Gen. BUTLER engineered a movement toward resumption, which was a failure, as every such effort has been. The bill to repeal the act imposed the payment of one-third of customs dues in legal tender after April 1. A number of bills are now in the hands of the Banking and Currency Committee providing that one-half shall be paid in legal-tender Notes. The Committee disagrees any one of these bills at present and so is the Ways and Means. Western members being almost a unit. Mr. KELLOGGER put through an anti-land grant resolution today, there being absolutely no opposition to it. It is clear that the House is more unanimity of that way of thinking than ever before. At the same time, the impression at this end is, that at the next session, the last Congress passing one or more of these anti-land grant resolutions. Mr. HARLTON tried to get the Judiciary Committee instructed to repeal the Bankrupt law; but the House, in a rather demoralized condition, adjourned before a start was made. The bill which the Post-office Committee has prepared for the prevention of straw bidding, and which is the result of the late investigation, passed the House today.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11.

Mr. CHANDLER presented several remonstrances against the Chicago Relief bill. He also stated that there was a committee of men representing the lumber interests of the Saginaw Valley on the way to Washington, to protest against the bill and moved that it be referred back to the Committee, to give them an opportunity to be heard; but Messrs. LOGAN and TRUMBULL being absent, he did not press the motion.

THE CENSUS REPORT.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted, to print 12,000 additional copies of the Census Report.

Mr. POMEROY called up the bill reported from the Committee on Rules, some days ago, providing that hereafter petitions and memorials of State Legislatures shall be presented to the Secretary, and shall be entered on the Journal, and referred to the proper committee, as the Senator presenting them may request, and it was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Appropriation bill came up as the unfinished business.

Mr. SHERMAN remarked the Senate that the Tariff bill had been cut down for today, and said that he would insist on going on with it as soon as the pending bill should be disposed of.

The Civil Service Item.

The question was on the Appropriation bill, when the amendment appropriating $50,000 to be expended by the President for the promotion of civil service reform.

Mr. TRUMBULL addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment. He said it was a remarkable proposition to appropriate money for the purpose of enforcing the laws against the President of the United States or against any officer of the Government. He said he spoke in general terms of the civil service reform bill now pending before the Committee on Civil Service and reported from the Judiciary Committee at the last session, and he thought he was not misrepresenting the views of the majority of the Committee when he said that this bill was not intended to be any assistance to the President in the matter of patronage.

The question was taken on concurring in the amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole, appropriating $50,000 for civil service reform, and it was agreed to—yeas 35, nays 21.

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Boutwell, Bruce, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Dennis, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamlin, Howe, Kelly, Kellogg, Logan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pratt, Ramsey, Sherman, Stockton, Sumner, Wilson—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bogy, Brownlow, Caldwell, Cameron, Clayton, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hamilton of Texas, Hamilton of Maryland, Johnston, Merrimon, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sprague, Stevenson, Vickers, Whyte, Wright—21.

Publishing the Laws.

The question was on concurring in the amendment reported by the Committee on Printing, providing for the publication of the laws in pamphlet form.

Mr. FORREST moved to lay the amendment on the table. Lost—yeas 21, nays 37.

As the morning hour expired, the Senate proceeded to other business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of bills were introduced, among them one to abolish the grades of Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and Rear Admiral, and several other changes in the navy; one to grant a pension to the widow of the Postal system. The bill to subsidize Postal Telegraph bill as introduced by Mr. HAMLET, in the Senate, with some modifications.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Senate bill to enforce the Civil Rights bill was reported by Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, and on three Mon-

HOW THE RING COMMISSIONERS "IMPROVED" CENTRAL PARK.

Another Carriage-Way Ruined by Gas-Landscape Gardeners—What Acreages and Road Beds Cost—A Mine of Outlays on the Vandenburgh Executive Park Board.

The following letter, from one of the best and most experienced planters in the Union, was submitted at a recent meeting of the reformed Park Commission. It refers to the treatment of the sylvan interest of Central Park while HILTON & Co. were free to mould them at will. It will be remembered that the subject of the injury subjected to is of the most irreparable kind. Buildings may be restored, and the damage sustained by the purely artificial features of the Park may be repaired; but the outrageous way in which many of the finest trees in the Park have been mutilated is beyond remedy. The entire Park gives proofs of this now, and with each succeeding year, the injury will become more manifest. Mr. GUNNIS labored hard to prevent the destruction of the Park; but his arguments were treated with derision by the Tammany members of the Board, who knew as little about the rules of good taste as they did about those of economy and fidelity so trust.

FLUSHING, June 15, 1871.

A. H. Green, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: My regard for the trees which we have furnished for the Central Park, and my interest in the Park itself, must be my apology for addressing you as one of the Commissioners, and asking your intervention and influence to save them from mutilation. In a recent ride over the Park, I was grieved to see so large evidence of a tendency to destruction of its most valuable features. Those beautiful pyramidal trees, feathering and furnished from the ground, the symmetry of which was the result of careful selection and years of watchful guarding, have been deprived of every branch for ten or fifteen feet in height, and their beauty, which was the admiration of every man of taste, almost destroyed. The graceful and beautiful limbs of the elm, and those slender branches in others, which constitute their chief beauty, have been carefully cut out to a height of twenty or thirty feet, and many of them now remain with tall trunks and strong limbs, showing, indeed, trees, but destitute of expression. Take the outline of a picture without its colors, or a lay figure without its drapery.

You will recollect those dense copses in the upper part of the Park, where all the wilderness of nature formed the most charming contrast with the more artificial walks and terraces. They formed a delightful variety of interest, presenting the beauty which nature gives, shrouded around of base poles an inch or more diameter, through which the eye could wander *ad libitum*, and giving about as much pleasure as a plantation of lima beans before the vines have covered the poles. These, again, on some rocky surface where moss and grass together formed a natural covering for what is left, instead of all had been carefully denuded for the purpose of replacing it with some new material, the nature of which I was unable to conceive.

I do not know who are the employes of the Commissioners, or to whom is due this destruction of the most beautiful features of the Park; but I could readily imagine it to be the work of some one who had visited Paris, and in whose eyes the Champs Elysées and the Bois de Boulogne were examples of the highest art in landscape gardening. The beauty of the arched avenues of the Champs Elysées cannot be questioned, but it must be borne in mind that these are streets in the midst of a densely populated city. Thousands are momently and hourly passing through them, and there is a manifest need of high-trimmed trees and lofty, arched avenues. The same mode is very properly employed on our Park on the avenue between the Fifty-ninth street entrance and the terrace, but it bounds a blot when applied to all the avenues and lawns.

It should be remembered that our Park is intended for the debouchement of thousands from the stiffness and artificiality of a crowded city into the broad freedom and naturalness of the country, and not a mere promenade for promiscuous display and show carriages. Here the occupants can look down long avenues and under trees into long vistas. Give the masses access to scenes resembling nature as closely as possible, and if art must come in let it be in the shape of closely shaven lawns and well-kept paths. I take the liberty of writing you these lines, knowing your well-known interest in the Park as far as may now be practicable; for I know how zealously and carefully you have worked for it in times past. Whatever may be the fate of public buildings, which may be destroyed and replaced in a short time, do not let the Park be so marred that we shall tell our children of its beauty as of a thing that is past.

Yours truly, (Signed) S. B. PARSONS.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 11—1 P. M.—Low barometer has prevailed at Portland, Oregon, with cloudy weather and rain. The pressure has diminished at the Rocky Mountain station with rising temperature. An area of diminished pressure has moved eastward over the lower Mississippi Valley and now extends from West Virginia to the Gulf of Mexico, with light rain from Eastern Tennessee and Southern Virginia to Florida, and light snow northward over Maryland, Southern Ohio and Indiana. The weather has continued partially cloudy and clear from Pennsylvania eastward and northward. Northwesterly winds have prevailed over the Gulf States, with clear weather generally. Clear and partially clouded weather is now reported from the lower Missouri valley to the upper lakes, with north-westerly to north-easterly winds. The barometer has risen from the New England States and from the lakes to the western gulf, being highest over Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

The diminished pressure now over the South Atlantic States and thence to West Virginia, will move eastwardly during the night, with light rain over North Carolina, clearing off the Middle Atlantic States, followed by rising barometer from the upper lakes to the Gulf, with northerly and north-westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather, and extend to the South and Middle Atlantic coasts by and on Tuesday morning. Falling barometer, rising temperature and rain, turning to snow, is probable for the North-west during to-night and on Tuesday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to-night.

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,

NO. 12 JOHN-ST., AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE,

WATCHES, WATCH-CHAINS, FINE JEWELRY, JEWEL-BOXES, FINE FANCY GOODS, DRESSING-CASES, RUSSIA LEATHER AND CANVAS BAGS, AND FINE PORCELAIN WARE, AT CLOSE PRICES. JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF FINE FRENCH CLOCKS.

—Advertisement.

Hemstitching.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO.

have removed to Nos. 729 and 735 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY.—This Company, we observe, continues to hold the leading position among American manufacturers. At the Vienna Exhibition, which was the largest that has been held in different parts of the country, there have been great competition in this line, the Marion, GUBB, WALDS & Co.; United States Watches have been regarded as greatly superior in every particular to any on exhibition, and have received the first premiums, over all competitors, in every fair where they have been exhibited.—*Advertisement.*

There are hundreds of articles by which any lady or gentleman can ruin a fair head of hair in a few hours; but there is only one preparation in the civilized world which will keep the hair in a state of permanent health, from the cradle to the grave, and that is PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

MATHUSHEK PIANOS.—Warerooms No. 72 East Ninth-street, opposite Stewart's.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

Save Fifteen Dollars.

Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy terms of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

A.—Wear Meek Freckles, Freckles

AWAY, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for Brown Discolorations of the Face. No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

Manufacturers Music Box is the best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect Self Cor. No little, inharmonious block of brass. Avail druggists and No. 13 Bond-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened dull yesterday, March 11, neither one of the sales announced to occur at the Exchange being consummated. MILLER, WILKINS & CO. offered at public auction three lots located on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, with a three-story French roof frame house thereon, but it is to the amount of only $3,000 being reserved for the property, it was withdrawn. The proposed local sale by WM. KENNELLY of fifteen lots on Eleventh-avenue, Ninety-sixth, and Ninety-seventh streets, was adjourned until the 26th inst., and the only other business transacted was a stock sale conducted by A. H. MUNDAY, at which, by order of CALVIN P. BAILEY, Esq., receiver of the Croton National Bank, a number of assets consisting principally of notes and judgments, &c., were disposed of at nominal figures. Today, at the Exchange, a large variety of City real estate will be offered. The attention of investors will be directed by different auctioneers, full particulars in regard to which were published yesterday. In the list, however, of proposed sales for today the property to be sold by A. JOURNEAY was erroneously situated to, when the auction should have been placed under the head of sales for the adjoining Twenty-third Ward. ADRIAN H. MULLER, SEALEY & CO., No. 24 Liberty-street, report having recently sold the following real estate: Seventy-three lots, located in Brooklyn, on Broadway and Park-avenue, sold with builder's loan, for $127,750; house, with one acre of land, situate at Kingsbridge, Westchester County, sold for $10,000; house and lot, No. 135 Mercer-street, Jersey City, N. J., sold for $7,500, and house and lot No. 181 York-street, Jersey City, sold for $7,000.

TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

During the past week the following transfers of City property, to the value of $20,000 and upward, have been placed on record; as have also the following leases executed, the date of being taken from the *Real Estate Record*, of Saturday, March 9.

Transfers.

Broad-st., s. e., No. 9, 26.5x31.5, very irregular, h. and l.; Henry Meyer, trustee, to Antonio L. Dresel, of Philadelphia..... $185,000

Seventeen-st., s. w., 367 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x90, h. and l.; Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, Conn., to James W. Porter, of West Farms, N. Y.; March 6.....

Boulevard, public drive, e. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 90th-st., 50.10x97.9x50.12x97.10; easterly part of Abner L. Ely to Lewis J. Phillips, subject to assessment for Riverside Park; March 9.....

Chatham-st., w. s., Nos. 194 and 196, h. and l.; Henry Nichol, referee, to Charles Horton, Joshua Barsham and Peter C. Harmon, March 9.....

Delancey-st., n. e. corner of Ludlow-st., 19.2x75.; John H. Colnaut to Peter Diehl, March 9.....

Division-st., Nos. 9 and 9½, East Broadway, 25.3x81x6.1x81.1, h. and l.; Wanning to Deborah Carpenter, March 1.....

Division-st., Nos. 11 and 11½, East Broadway, No. 24, 19xblock; Deborah Carpenter to Ephraim Thurber, Manning, Manning and Thurber, March 1.....

Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 73, 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 22x100; Henry Bielins to Meyer Norden, Feb. 20.....

Elizabeth-st., s. e. corner of Ludlow-st., 19.2x75.; John H. Colnaut to Peter Diehl, March 9.....

Fifth-st., No. 9 and 9½, East Broadway, 25.3x81x6.1x81.1, h. and l.; Wanning to Deborah Carpenter, March 1.....

Fifth-st., No. 11 and 11½, East Broadway, No. 24, 19xblock; Deborah Carpenter to Ephraim Thurber, Manning, Manning and Thurber, March 1.....

Hudson-st., w. s., No. 73, 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 22x100; Henry Bielins to Meyer Norden, Feb. 20.....

Monroe-st., n. s., corner of Jackson-st., 19.2x75.; John H. Colnaut to Peter Diehl, March 9.....

Monroe-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Jackson-st., 25x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e. corner of Rivington-st., 25.3x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e., No. 70, 20x100, h. and l.; Mary C. Gibson Sternberger to James C. & Frederick Lynch, March 1.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Cherry-st., 27x74.9, h. and l.; John Schnugg to Wenzelin Rickert, March 9.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 21.11 ft. n. and 1; Anke Deeper, of Morrisania, to Julia, wife of Isaac Hisbach and Salmon Kohn, March 1.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21.4, h. and l.; John Schmidt to Jacob and Anna H. Keuser, March 4.....

Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 275, 277 and 279, 64.8 ft. n. of Moore-st., 64.8x100, h. and l.; Francis Fares, of Brooklyn, to Joel W. Mason, March 7.....

Rivington-st., n. s., No. 248, 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x90; Hieronymus Brennich to William Mueller, Feb. 29.....

Rivington-st., s. s., No. 249, 20 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 20x90; Hieronymus Brennich to George Meyer, Feb. 29.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 25x100; Christian Schulz and John Rasp, Feb. 28.....

Scott-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Av. B, 24.3x98.3, h. and l.; John F. Kuhn to Wm. Wagner, March 1.....

Scott-st., s. s., 165.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.; Catharine A. Ricketson to Annie Gray, March 4.....

326-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, (with easements.); Edward W. Spencer, to John C. Chamberlain, March 5.....

56th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); James Kent to Henry D. Ralph, March 1.....

56th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Henry D. Ralph to William H. Dwinelle, March 2.....

56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.10x102.6; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 2.....

57th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; William Rayner to Caleb F. Marsh, March 1.....

57th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; John McCool to J. Beatty Squier, March 8.

58th-st., n. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.6x203.5, h. and l.; John Sinclair to Louisa, wife of Thomas Kearney, March 7.....

58th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Wm. A. Ketaltas to Frances H. Smith, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; George J. Hamilton to John R. and George W. Hamilton, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; Patrick Reddy to Joseph Smith, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; James E. Coburn to John J. Nichols, of Rockville County, Conn., March 8.....

59th-st., s. s., corner of 6th-av., 100x102.2; Francis Lilly to Henry Collins, Feb. 29.....

59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Chas. Mount to James B. Bullock, March 6.....

59th-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; Joseph Stringer, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.5; Francis M. Kimberly, wife of Carl Kleinberg, to Lewis J. Phillips, Feb. 29.....

59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; Julia Schmidt to Henry Meyer, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 127 ft. e. of 6th-av., 104.5x10.10x irregular; Jacob Cohen to Adolph R. Kirchner, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x20.11; Louis Fellows to Rachel A. Winslow, March 2.....

Lexington-av., s. w. corner 65th-st., 20.8x80, h. and l.; Wm. G. and Joseph E. McCormack to Thomas Hughes, March 1.....

Lexington-av., s. w., 20.8 ft. s. of 65th-st., 21.8x80, h. and l.; John C. Donnelly to Anna M., wife of Warren P. Crandall, Feb. 29.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 65th-st., 100.6x113.4; Thomas Murphy to Ellen A., wife of Jose F. Navarro, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100.6x77.6; Thomas Murphy to William D. Bowerman, Feb. 29.....

Madison-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.8x100, h. and l.; Thomas Obi to Adam Stohrer, March 3.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100.6x100; Nathaniel Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 67th-st., 100.6x100; William Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 68th-st., 100.6x100.5; Nathaniel H. Bliss, March 2.....

68th-st., n. s., 151.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x108.5, h. and l.; James B. Kissam to Mary H., wife of Edward Dodge, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22.10x95.5, h. and l.; Benjamin Hart to Gettis, wife of Jacob Schiefe, March 2.....

69th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5; Wm. H. and Albert T. Allen to Henry Mc. Guckin, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to Theodore E. Stud.....

69th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to George H. Hendrick.....

70th-st., s. s., corner 4th-av., 12.6x75, h. and l.; Owen Kerrigan to Catharine Smith, Feb. 28.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Jas. D. Phillips to Henry D. Ralph, March 5.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 5.....

70th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Wm. H. Rayner to Caleb F. Marsh, March 1.....

70th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x102.11 ft. n. of 69th-st., 50.10x97.10x102.11x97.10; executors of Abner L. Ely to Lewis J. Phillips, subject to assessment for Riverside Park; March 9.....

Thompson-st., n. e. corner of Lindsey-st., 19.2x75.; John H. Colnaut to Peter Diehl, March 9.....

Division-st., Nos. 9 and 9½, East Broadway, 25.3x81x6.1x81.1, h. and l.; Wanning to Deborah Carpenter, March 1.....

Division-st., Nos. 11 and 11½, East Broadway, No. 24, 19xblock; Deborah Carpenter to Ephraim Thurber, Manning, Manning and Thurber, March 1.....

Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 73, 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 22x100; Henry Bielins to Meyer Norden, Feb. 20.....

Monroe-st., s. s., No. 162, 25 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e., No. 70, 20x100, h. and l.; Mary C. Gibson Sternberger to James C. & Frederick Lynch, March 1.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 27x74.9, h. and l.; John Schnugg to Wenzelin Rickert, March 9.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 21.11 ft. n. and 1; Anke Deeper, of Morrisania, to Julia, wife of Isaac Hisbach and Salmon Kohn, March 1.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21.4, h. and l.; John Schmidt to Jacob and Anna H. Keuser, March 4.....

Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 275, 277 and 279, 64.8 ft. n. of Moore-st., 64.8x100, h. and l.; Francis Fares, of Brooklyn, to Joel W. Mason, March 7.....

Rivington-st., n. s., No. 248, 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x90; Hieronymus Brennich to William Mueller, Feb. 29.....

Rivington-st., s. s., No. 249, 20 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 20x90; Hieronymus Brennich to George Meyer, Feb. 29.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 25x100; Christian Schulz and John Rasp, Feb. 28.....

Scott-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Av. B, 24.3x98.3, h. and l.; John F. Kuhn to Wm. Wagner, March 1.....

Scott-st., s. s., 165.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.; Catharine A. Ricketson to Annie Gray, March 4.....

326-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Edward W. Spencer, to John C. Chamberlain, March 5.....

56th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); James Kent to Henry D. Ralph, March 1.....

56th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Henry D. Ralph to William H. Dwinelle, March 2.....

56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.10x102.6; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 2.....

57th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Wm. H. Rayner to Caleb F. Marsh, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.6x203.5, h. and l.; John Sinclair to Louisa, wife of Thomas Kearney, March 7.....

58th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Wm. A. Ketaltas to Frances H. Smith, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; George J. Hamilton to John R. and George W. Hamilton, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; Patrick Reddy to Joseph Smith, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; James E. Coburn to John J. Nichols, of Rockville County, Conn., March 8.....

59th-st., s. s., corner of 6th-av., 100x102.2; Francis Lilly to Henry Collins, Feb. 29.....

59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Chas. Mount to James B. Bullock, March 6.....

59th-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; Joseph Stringer, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.5; Francis M. Kimberly, wife of Carl Kleinberg, to Lewis J. Phillips, Feb. 29.....

59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; Julia Schmidt to Henry Meyer, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 127 ft. e. of 6th-av., 104.5x10.10x irregular; Jacob Cohen to Adolph R. Kirchner, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x20.11; Louis Fellows to Rachel A. Winslow, March 2.....

Lexington-av., s. w. corner 65th-st., 20.8x80, h. and l.; Wm. G. and Joseph E. McCormack to Thomas Hughes, March 1.....

Lexington-av., s. w., 20.8 ft. s. of 65th-st., 21.8x80, h. and l.; John C. Donnelly to Anna M., wife of Warren P. Crandall, Feb. 29.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 65th-st., 100.6x113.4; Thomas Murphy to Ellen A., wife of Jose F. Navarro, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100.6x77.6; Thomas Murphy to William D. Bowerman, Feb. 29.....

Madison-av., s. w., 100 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.8x100, h. and l.; Thomas Obi to Adam Stohrer, March 3.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100.6x100; Nathaniel Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 67th-st., 100.6x100; William Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. e., 50 ft. n. of Hebron-st., 25x100.5, h. and l.; also a piece of ground in rear, on s. e. corner, 12x25, Joseph Ohmers to Sebastian Schmidt, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 68th-st., 100.6x100.5; Nathaniel H. Bliss, March 2.....

68th-st., n. s., 151.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x108.5, h. and l.; James B. Kissam to Mary H., wife of Edward Dodge, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22.10x95.5, h. and l.; Benjamin Hart to Gettis, wife of Jacob Schiefe, March 2.....

69th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5; Wm. H. and Albert T. Allen to Henry Mc. Guckin, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to Theodore E. Stud.....

69th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to George H. Hendrick.....

70th-st., s. s., corner 4th-av., 12.6x75, h. and l.; Owen Kerrigan to Catharine Smith, Feb. 28.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Jas. D. Phillips to Henry D. Ralph, March 5.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 5.....

Broadway, s. s., 50 ft. e. of 70th-st., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, Conn., to James W. Porter, of West Farms, N. Y.; March 6.....

Boulevard, public drive, e. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 90th-st., 50.10x97.9x50.12x97.10; executors of Abner L. Ely to Lewis J. Phillips, subject to assessment for Riverside Park; March 9.....

Delancey-st., n. e. corner of Ludlow-st., 19.2x75.; John H. Colnaut to Peter Diehl, March 9.....

Division-st., Nos. 9 and 9½, East Broadway, 25.3x81x6.1x81.1, h. and l.; Wanning to Deborah Carpenter, March 1.....

Division-st., Nos. 11 and 11½, East Broadway, No. 24, 19xblock; Deborah Carpenter to Ephraim Thurber, Manning, Manning and Thurber, March 1.....

Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 73, 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 22x100; Henry Bielins to Meyer Norden, Feb. 20.....

Monroe-st., s. s., No. 162, 25 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e., No. 70, 20x100, h. and l.; Mary C. Gibson Sternberger to James C. & Frederick Lynch, March 1.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 27x74.9, h. and l.; John Schnugg to Wenzelin Rickert, March 9.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 21.11 ft. n. and 1; Anke Deeper, of Morrisania, to Julia, wife of Isaac Hisbach and Salmon Kohn, March 1.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21.4, h. and l.; John Schmidt to Jacob and Anna H. Keuser, March 4.....

Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 275, 277 and 279, 64.8 ft. n. of Moore-st., 64.8x100, h. and l.; Francis Fares, of Brooklyn, to Joel W. Mason, March 7.....

Rivington-st., n. s., No. 248, 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x90; Hieronymus Brennich to William Mueller, Feb. 29.....

Rivington-st., s. s., No. 249, 20 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 20x90; Hieronymus Brennich to George Meyer, Feb. 29.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 25x100; Christian Schulz and John Rasp, Feb. 28.....

Scott-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Av. B, 24.3x98.3, h. and l.; John F. Kuhn to Wm. Wagner, March 1.....

Scott-st., s. s., 165.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.; Catharine A. Ricketson to Annie Gray, March 4.....

326-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Edward W. Spencer, to John C. Chamberlain, March 5.....

56th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); James Kent to Henry D. Ralph, March 1.....

56th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Henry D. Ralph to William H. Dwinelle, March 2.....

56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.10x102.6; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 2.....

57th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Wm. H. Rayner to Caleb F. Marsh, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.6x203.5, h. and l.; John Sinclair to Louisa, wife of Thomas Kearney, March 7.....

58th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Wm. A. Ketaltas to Frances H. Smith, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; George J. Hamilton to John R. and George W. Hamilton, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; Patrick Reddy to Joseph Smith, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; James E. Coburn to John J. Nichols, of Rockville County, Conn., March 8.....

59th-st., s. s., corner of 6th-av., 100x102.2; Francis Lilly to Henry Collins, Feb. 29.....

59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Chas. Mount to James B. Bullock, March 6.....

59th-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; Joseph Stringer, March 1.....

59th-st., s. s., 6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.5; Francis M. Kimberly, wife of Carl Kleinberg, to Lewis J. Phillips, Feb. 29.....

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59th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x20.11; Louis Fellows to Rachel A. Winslow, March 2.....

Lexington-av., s. w., 20.8 ft. s. of 65th-st., 21.8x80, h. and l.; John C. Donnelly to Anna M., wife of Warren P. Crandall, Feb. 29.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 65th-st., 100.6x113.4; Thomas Murphy to Ellen A., wife of Jose F. Navarro, March 1.....

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Madison-av., s. w., 100 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20.8x100, h. and l.; Thomas Obi to Adam Stohrer, March 3.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 100.6x100; Nathaniel Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. w. corner 67th-st., 100.6x100; William Henry Anscutt, of Brooklyn, to Michael Murray, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. e., 50 ft. n. of Hebron-st., 25x100.5, h. and l.; also a piece of ground in rear, on s. e. corner, 12x25, Joseph Ohmers to Sebastian Schmidt, March 1.....

Madison-av., s. e. corner 68th-st., 100.6x100.5; Nathaniel H. Bliss, March 2.....

68th-st., n. s., 151.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x108.5, h. and l.; James B. Kissam to Mary H., wife of Edward Dodge, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22.10x95.5, h. and l.; Benjamin Hart to Gettis, wife of Jacob Schiefe, March 2.....

69th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5; Wm. H. and Albert T. Allen to Henry Mc. Guckin, March 1.....

69th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to Theodore E. Stud.....

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70th-st., s. s., corner 4th-av., 12.6x75, h. and l.; Owen Kerrigan to Catharine Smith, Feb. 28.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Jas. D. Phillips to Henry D. Ralph, March 5.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 5.....

Broadway, s. s., 50 ft. e. of 70th-st., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, Conn., to James W. Porter, of West Farms, N. Y.; March 6.....

Boulevard, public drive, e. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 90th-st., 50.10x97.9x50.12x97.10; executors of Abner L. Ely to Lewis J. Phillips, subject to assessment for Riverside Park; March 9.....

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Monroe-st., s. s., No. 162, 25 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e., No. 70, 20x100, h. and l.; Mary C. Gibson Sternberger to James C. & Frederick Lynch, March 1.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 27x74.9, h. and l.; John Schnugg to Wenzelin Rickert, March 9.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 21.11 ft. n. and 1; Anke Deeper, of Morrisania, to Julia, wife of Isaac Hisbach and Salmon Kohn, March 1.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21.4, h. and l.; John Schmidt to Jacob and Anna H. Keuser, March 4.....

Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 275, 277 and 279, 64.8 ft. n. of Moore-st., 64.8x100, h. and l.; Francis Fares, of Brooklyn, to Joel W. Mason, March 7.....

Rivington-st., n. s., No. 248, 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x90; Hieronymus Brennich to William Mueller, Feb. 29.....

Rivington-st., s. s., No. 249, 20 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 20x90; Hieronymus Brennich to George Meyer, Feb. 29.....

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58th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.6x203.5, h. and l.; John Sinclair to Louisa, wife of Thomas Kearney, March 7.....

58th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Wm. A. Ketaltas to Frances H. Smith, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; George J. Hamilton to John R. and George W. Hamilton, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; Patrick Reddy to Joseph Smith, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; James E. Coburn to John J. Nichols, of Rockville County, Conn., March 8.....

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69th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22.10x95.5, h. and l.; Benjamin Hart to Gettis, wife of Jacob Schiefe, March 2.....

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69th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5, h. and l.; Philip Fitzpatrick to Theodore E. Stud.....

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70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Jas. D. Phillips to Henry D. Ralph, March 5.....

70th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 120x100.5; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 5.....

Broadway, s. s., 50 ft. e. of 70th-st., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, Conn., to James W. Porter, of West Farms, N. Y.; March 6.....

Boulevard, public drive, e. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 90th-st., 50.10x97.9x50.12x97.10; executors of Abner L. Ely to Lewis J. Phillips, subject to assessment for Riverside Park; March 9.....

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Monroe-st., s. s., No. 162, 25 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100; Charles J. Goeller to Joseph de Lacey Stiger, March 1.....

Pitt-st., n. e., No. 70, 20x100, h. and l.; Mary C. Gibson Sternberger to James C. & Frederick Lynch, March 1.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 27x74.9, h. and l.; John Schnugg to Wenzelin Rickert, March 9.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 21.11 ft. n. and 1; Anke Deeper, of Morrisania, to Julia, wife of Isaac Hisbach and Salmon Kohn, March 1.....

Orchard-st., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21.4, h. and l.; John Schmidt to Jacob and Anna H. Keuser, March 4.....

Pearl-st., w. s., Nos. 275, 277 and 279, 64.8 ft. n. of Moore-st., 64.8x100, h. and l.; Francis Fares, of Brooklyn, to Joel W. Mason, March 7.....

Rivington-st., n. s., No. 248, 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x90; Hieronymus Brennich to William Mueller, Feb. 29.....

Rivington-st., s. s., No. 249, 20 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 20x90; Hieronymus Brennich to George Meyer, Feb. 29.....

Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Chrystie-st., 25x100; Christian Schulz and John Rasp, Feb. 28.....

Scott-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Av. B, 24.3x98.3, h. and l.; John F. Kuhn to Wm. Wagner, March 1.....

Scott-st., s. s., 165.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.; Catharine A. Ricketson to Annie Gray, March 4.....

326-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Edward W. Spencer, to John C. Chamberlain, March 5.....

56th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); James Kent to Henry D. Ralph, March 1.....

56th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x102.6, (with easements.); Henry D. Ralph to William H. Dwinelle, March 2.....

56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.10x102.6; Henry D. Ralph to James M. Greenman, March 2.....

57th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; Wm. H. Rayner to Caleb F. Marsh, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.6x203.5, h. and l.; John Sinclair to Louisa, wife of Thomas Kearney, March 7.....

58th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; Wm. A. Ketaltas to Frances H. Smith, March 1.....

58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; George J. Hamilton to John R. and George W. Hamilton, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; Patrick Reddy to Joseph Smith, March 2.....

59th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.; James E. Coburn to John J. Nichols, of Rockville County, Conn., March 8.....

59th-st., s. s., corner of 6th-av., 100x102.2; Franc

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
CHINA.....Wednesday, Mar. 8, 9 A. M.
ASIA.....Saturday, Mar. 11, 9 A. M.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Mar. 15, 7 A. M.
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, April 5, 7 A. M.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, April 15, 7 A. M.
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
FROM BOSTON.
SIBERIA.....Saturday, Mar. 9, 7 A. M.
PARTHIA.....Saturday, Mar. 16, 7 A. M.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Mar. 23, 7 A. M.
SAMARIA.....Saturday, Mar. 30, 7 A. M.
OLYMPUS.....Saturday, April 6, 7 A. M.
and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for sale at the Company's offices.
For freight and other passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
Passengers proceed at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP ORINOCO will embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN.
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Feb. 24. AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Mar. 18.
Saturday, Mar. 2. EUROPA, Saturday, Mar. 22.
Saturday, Mar. 8. IOWA, Saturday, Mar. 30
Saturday, Mar. 18. ANGLIA, Saturday, April 8.
Passage moneys received and drafts issued hereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as above.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $60 and $70, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $40, currency.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Certificates at lower rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Mar. 14, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Mar. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Mar. 30, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Mar. 23, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Mar. 27, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$70 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....35
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here to and from Liverpool for persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON.
DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Capt. TROOP, Saturday, March 25, 8 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Saturday, March 30, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, April 8.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their double-engined full power screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Mar. 15 at 8½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Mar. 22 at 9 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....April 5, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 17, at 1 P. M.
and thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as above.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $80 and $90, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $50, currency.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Certificates at lower rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
Are intended to sail as follows, viz.:
sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC.....March 4, 9 A. M.
BALTIC.....April 1, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC.....April 15, 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 10 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARES, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WILLE DE PARIS, Surgot.....Saturday, Mar. 4
PEREIRE.....Santos.....Saturday, April 1
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, April 29
WASHINGTON.....Rotsan.....Saturday, May 6
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Return tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid all trouble in passing the Custom House, and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND
EXPRESS TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA,
PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer CHINA, Capt. WARMAN, touching at Acapulco and Manzanilla each way, and thence to Callao for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 12 M. of March 14.
March 30.—Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco April 1, 1871, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's office at the pier, foot of Canal-st.
P. B. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Leaves Pier 43 North River, foot of Spring-st.
CLEOPATRA, Pallister, (Havana only), Wed., Mar. 15
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Mar. 25
CLEOPATRA, Pallister, (Havana only), Wed., April 5
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, April 15
For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
ORIZABA, Capt. D. WILSON, March 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, March 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 30.
For freight or passage apply to
J. E. DIBBLE, Secretary,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
J. E. DIBBLE, President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
WITH THEIR FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER CENTRAL RAILROAD TICKETS
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
VIRGO, CELTIC, CITY OF MACON and
Pier No. 34 East River, foot of Beekman-st.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 5 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, March 16, 12th Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 37 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NELSON, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. PARSONS, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
W. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 46 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Separate accommodations for families.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to
C. D. OWENS, Agent G. C. R. R. | GEORGE TONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 192 Broadway. | No. 68 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.
MORRIMAC, Capt. V. BLOUNT.....March 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. BLOUNT.....April 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TOBIN BRADY.....May 22
These splendid steamers sail on regular time, and call at ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 88 BROADWAY.
References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.
Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services to RENT, BUY OR SELL CARRIAGES, to multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of other annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to LOUIS DUBOIS SOCIETY, No. 6 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MOORE, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,
AT 90 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have steadily risen in favor, and now command a premium of several per cent. The amount now for sale, which, at the present price we consider a very cheap and desirable security, is the last in a succession of issues, all of which have been disposed of, the Road in the meantime having been completed, and is rapidly increasing. Over one thousand miles of new roads are now building connecting with and tributary to the Road—on six of which will be completed entirely in the interest of this issue, all of which will be completed at an early day.
These new roads, it is expected, will add at least fifty per cent to the net receipts of this Company.
We also buy and sell the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN ROAD,
and those of the
PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.
Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.
TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. 10 TO 20 PER CENT. INVESTMENTS

IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT B. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
No. 40 PINE-ST.
N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house, for many years, and always kept on hand.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DRAW SIGHT & TIME BILLS
ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 18 AND 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:
CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
These new issues, if not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at auction, on Tuesday, March 14, at 12 o'clock noon, at Stock Exchange.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS, ON CAPITAL STOCK. PRICE OF BONDS 98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF N. Y. YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $20,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

HAY & WARNER,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Broadway and No. 1 New-st.
Transact a General Banking Business, buy and sell on commission
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
SILAS C. HAY. WM. B. WARNER.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, 32 Wall-st., New-York, or to Messrs. Peabody, Morgan & Co., 22 William-st., New-York, or to the Trustees, care of R. H. Walker, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1871, for sale of $1,771,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company to the Reorganized Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Reorganization, dated April 1, 1868. The proposals will be opened at the office of the Trustees, No. 32 Wall-st., on Thursday, March 23, and the successful offers declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
RATHBONE THAYER,
Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1871.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST., offer for sale $140,000 of the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Indorsed GOLD BONDS of the SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD. Only $1,000 per mile issued.
All the bonds have been delivered.
By valuable land grant of eleven acres.
By guarantee of State of Alabama.
By mortgage of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD to secure the interest and the entire balance of the issue of bonds, completing Trunk line from Louisville to Montgomery.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE
Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

FIRST ISSUE OF 6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.
The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.
This Road, 61 miles long, offers the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large varying products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.
For the present we are offering these Bonds at 85, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Governments Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.
Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. F. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. SANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,
AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at the office of the Mayor, in said city, until noon, of the 20th day of March proximo, for the purchase of
FIVE HUNDRED ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.
issued by authority of an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri, approved Feb. 2, 1872.
These bonds are for $1,000 each, to be dated April 1, 1871, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in gold coin of the United States, at the City of New-York, where the principal is also to be paid.
The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the whole present bonded debt of the Water Department, under the Ordinance approved March 12, 1867, and March 25, 1870.
Bids will be received for any number of the bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor, on the day and time named.
The Mayor reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion, the bids received do not satisfactorily.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.
The law authorizing the issue of the bonds, can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.
Bids may be made payable at the issue of the National Banks, or the currency of the United States.
The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers, whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of April, 1871, or be p. id for when delivered.
Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid to insure compliance with the same.
JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: THOS. WITHERSPOON, Register.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
OWNERS OF "TRUSTEES' CENTS."—A meeting of the owners of "Trustees' Cents" will be held at the office of the Canada Land Purchase, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, March 16, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Trustees, and for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.
By order of the Trustees.
WILLIAM HUNTER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

CAIRO & FULTON R. R. CO.
First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Land-Grant Bonds.
DUE 1901 IN GOLD.
INTEREST, FREE OF ALL TAXES, PAYABLE JAN. 1 AND JULY 1, IN NEW-YORK.

THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD is the main artery for travel across the State of Arkansas. It is the continuation of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, and will connect the two most important cities of the State. It will connect the St. Louis roads and the Illinois Central Railroad with the International Railroad, the Texas Railroad and the Texas system of roads. The length is 202 miles, and deviates from a straight line but six miles. It has no grades over fifteen feet to the mile. It passes through the most thriving counties and the Capital, Little Rock. The country is a rich agricultural region, and is well timbered, minerals and valuable ores made to any road by Congress." The whole road is under contract for building. About sixty miles are built and track-laying will commence at once. The work is being pushed, and the connection of Little Rock with St. Louis is completed. The First Mortgage Bonds, $6,000,000 are the first lien upon the road, rolling-stock and lands, and are secured by a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum. Coupons are payable at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Certificates of ownership of the Silver Mining Company of Silver Islet, Lake Superior, a property which includes the laws of the State of Arkansas, and which has been transferred the said Works, and which pays monthly dividends of one per cent. on the capital stock, are offered with the bonds. Each bond of $1,000 has attached to it certificates of ownership of ten shares of said stock for each and every part of the bonds. Subscriptions will be received for the bonds, with the certificates of stock, at the rate of 85 and interest in currency, the certificates of stock to be delivered on the completion of the road,

THE EVE OF ELECTION.

The New-Hampshire Republicans Confident of Victory.

A Majority of From 1,500 to 2,000 Anticipated—Rising Allowance of the Campaign—Democratic Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The Republicans of New-Hampshire was never better organized nor more confident on the eve of election, than it is to-night. Reports have been received during the day from every part of the State, and all tell the same story of feeds healed, ranks closed and every man at his post. Prominent men of the party, even a few days ago were doubtful of an election by the people, and were contented with hopes of a mere majority in the Legislature, now claim the State for STRAW by 2,000 majority, and expect thirty majority in the House of Representatives. No one expects less than 1,500 majority on the general ticket, and some are sanguine it will reach almost double that figure. Notwithstanding the battle is already won, the work is still continued, mass-meetings being held to-night at important points—Nashua, Manchester and other cities.

It has been found that the false alarm of fire at the Republican meetings on Saturday night, was contrived of the thoughtlessness of some young men who are supposed to have believed there was a fire. They had some ground for alarm in the uproar in the Democratic caucus, in the room below Phœnix Hall, where a great noise was being made in nominating some local officers, who had no chance of being elected. No one imagines that the Democratic managers had anything to do with the alarm. The leaders of the Democracy have enough to answer for without this atrocity, as there is no longer any doubt of attempted frauds in the registration of votes. In the town of Littleton, the home of Jno. G. SINCLAIR and HARRY BINGHAM, the most noted Democratic leaders, 100 names were unlawfully placed upon the list, but the stubborn fight made against this fraud today compelled the Democratic selectmen to take off seventy-five of these names. It is believed that they will be compelled to remove the other twenty-five during the revision, from 7 to 9 A. M. tomorrow. In spite of all the frauds of this character, the Democracy has no hope of success. E. C.

Eve of the Conflict—Closing Addresses of the Republican Campaigners.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The closing addresses of this heated canvass were delivered to-night, in behalf of the Republican cause, by Hon. GIDEON W. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, and Prof. MOSES P. BROWN, of Massachusetts, at Concord; Hon. EUGENE HALE, of Maine, and Hon. CHARLES H. PORTER, of Virginia, at Nashua; Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE, of Massachusetts, and Gen. JAMES R. O'BEIRNE, of New-York, at Dover; Hon. THOMAS RUSSELL and FARMER ALLEN, both of Massachusetts, at Portsmouth; Hon. J. E. STEVENSON, of Ohio, and Col. J. F. BAKER, at Manchester; Gen. JAMES A. HALL, of Maine, at South New-Market; Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Massachusetts, at Hampton; Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN at Warner, and Hon. DAVID CROSS at Surrey. Reports from these meetings show they were largely attended and very enthusiastic. In this city, Mr. SCOFIELD delivered a cogent argument, showing that Democratic opposition to all reforms was due to the political theory of State sovereignty and the conservatism upon which it is founded. The latter compels it to disapprove all the Republicans have done, but the former prompts it to oppose the financial policy of the Republican Party, which he declared to be one bond at low interest, one currency, the abolition of all internal taxes except upon whisky and tobacco, and revenue from the tariff. As to Liberal Republicans, he did not know what they wanted, and their only cry is that the party does not need GRANT. It may be, he said, that neither the party nor the country needs the great soldier, who has been as true to the best interests of his country when President as when leading the armies of the Republic, but the issue alongside the nation would consider him indispensable to its safety. Liberal Republicanism means Democracy if it means anything. Mr. SCOFIELD sketched the financial achievements of the Administration with great power, to show that it was not only entitled to the respect and confidence of the American people, but was indispensable to their prosperity. With such works as these, the contest has closed, and upon the issue thus presented the Republican Party expects to redeem the Granite State. E. C.

Meetings of the New-York Petroleum Association—Progress of the Movements.

An adjourned meeting of the New-York Petroleum Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange relative to the proposed action of the South Improvement Company. H. H. HODGES presided. R. W. DOMBEL, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to confer with the Southern Improvement Company, reported that the Committee had an interview with the President and officers of the Company, and learned that the Company originated in a fusion of the various railroad corporations to increase their rates of freight. They had been carrying the crude oil at ruinously low rates, and the purpose of the Company was to unite the refining interests of the entire country and make arrangements for fair and remunerative rates. The officers declared that the Company were ready to buy the refineries at less as a fair valuation, and pay for them either in the stock of the Company or in cash. They also stated that the majority of the refiners in Pittsburg and Cleveland had already approved of the object of the Company.

Mr. DAY, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to confer with the oil producers and producers in the oil regions, stated that all the producers of petroleum were unanimous in believing that no monopoly should exist in the oil business, and that they were anxious to unite with the refiners in New-York, which place they believed to be their natural point of distribution.

Mr. CHARLES PRATT could not see any good in members of the trade identifying themselves with such a corporation. He was informed that the Company was composed mainly of Western men, and the interests of New-York refiners were very different from those of Pittsburg or Cleveland. Open competition was the only way the right principle in the trade. He then offered the following resolutions to this effect, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the interest of the New-York refiners and dealers is not in sympathy or interest with the South Improvement Company or any system of railroad transportation exclusive in favoritism or carrying charges.

Resolved, That the only speedy and permanent basis upon which the oil trade is to be put is by open competition, and to this end we pledge ourselves to work.

A committee, composed of members of the Association, started for the oil regions last evening, to confer with the refiners and oil-producers in that locality with regard to the steps which it is advisable to take in the matter. The sentiment of the petroleum men in this City is almost unanimous in its opposition to the South Improvement Company.

Meetings in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday—Sympathy Sentenced.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, FREDERICK HERRICKS was arraigned for the forgery of a check of 25c on the St. Nicholas National Bank. The prisoner, on the evidence of Mr. A. H. PORDY, United States Assistant District Attorney, was sentenced to five years in the State Prison by Recorder HACKETT.

MARY A. LEONARD, alias Mother Roach, was sentenced to two years in State Prison for petit larceny pedlary. WILLIAM SIMPSON was sent for one year to the Penitentiary, to stand committed until a fine of $50 is paid, for selling obscene literature. RAPHAEL SYMPATHY, or Sympathy, or Grand Lawson, was sent to the Penitentiary for three years, and FRANK WILKINS, for petit larceny, to the same place for six months.

Personal.

Hon. Roswell Hart, of Rochester, and Gen. C. C. ALLEN, of Norwich, Conn., are at the Gilsey House. Among guests at the Astor House are Hon. Thomas Russell and Dr. Geo. E. Ellis, of Boston, and J. V. Frothingham, of Cleveland, and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, J. W. Taylor, of Paris, and E. F. Beadleston, of Baltimore. At the Everett House, Gen. B. F. Butler, of Lowell; Dr. A. F. Stanton, of the United States Navy, and F. H. Hinsdale, of Philadelphia; and at the New-York Hotel, Col. A. Edwards, of Mississippi; J. W. Converse, Esq., of Boston, and John Strong, of New-Orleans. Gen. Al. S. Diven, of the United States Centre Hotel, Col. F. E. Spencer, of Clinton, and Judge E. Howell, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. H. J. Raymond and J. C. Palmer, of Chattanooga, and Colonel Wm. Swan, of Baltimore, are at the Astor House. Gen. A. H. Forsyth, of New-Orleans, Hon. D. Wagner and E. P. Rost, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

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Roman Catholic Archbishop Mac Closkey Testifies Warmly on Fenian Matters—War History.

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At this juncture Miss FROST, the daughter of the respectable old lady who presides over the school, recognized her as a pupil of a seminary at Ambois, Dutchess County, where she had been a teacher. Her father kept a billiard-saloon there, and though they were considered people of respectability were not respectable and moderately comfortable in circumstances. This smoothed the way for EMMA, and the ladies of the Seminary in Forty-second-street agreed to engage the aunt and niece. They came about the second week in October, and Miss SHERWOOD proved to be a very pious, humane lady, though hardly competent to supervise so large a household. She appeared devoted to her niece, but was manifestly afraid of her from the moment she entered the house, and early in November she went away, saying that she did not like to remain in the City, and EMMA COUCH then begged to be allowed to remain in home comfort, and she was at last engaged by the ladies. Complaints against her convictions, to teach the Alphabet, to a baby class. It was not that they knew or suspected that she was leading an evil life, but that though very smart and acute she had no inclination to study, and was totally particular. They agreed to let her do so for her services, and for the first week she attended the infantile class faithfully, though she had a habit of wearing earrings of enormous size and allowing her bright mass of corrier hair to fall down upon her shoulders in a style that shocked Mrs. FROST and her daughter, who are of the Puritanic stock. The next week she only came occasionally wearing her earrings, and after ward she informed Mrs. FROST that she would be glad to remain there as a boarder and not teach at all. The principal naturally asked whether she had money to come from, and she replied that her brother, who had served as an ensign on board one of the blockading frigates and was entitled to considerable prize-money, died, and left it all to her, and Mr. R. DELAFIELD SMITH was her lawyer to collect and remit it from the Government for her. She got it in drafts, but the gross amount was over $11,000. She agreed to pay a liberal sum for her board, and as they knew something of her, or thought they did, they consented to let her remain. All her statements were invariably corroborated by her putative brother-in-law, FRANK SHARPE, for whom she ladies felt a considerable repugnance, because his manners were so coarse and he looked so like a rowdy. The pair were far more familiar than they considered quite right, even between such close relations. 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NEW-YORK AND GENERAL NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Tribune Fund Society celebrated the sixteenth anniversary last evening.

There will be a meeting of the Shipowners' Association to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District met last night for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign.

A petition will be presented to the Legislature to-day, praying that the Health Department be made an independent bureau of the City Government.

A certain at the residence of LE GRAND B. CANNON, No. 321 Fifth-avenue, took fire yesterday afternoon from a gas-burner, causing $50 damage.

The Directors of the National Broadway Bank met yesterday and passed resolutions of condolence on the death of the late Mr. JOHN E. LAWRENCE.

WM. S. HARRIS, aged seven years, died yesterday from injuries received by being run over by car No. 26 of the Second-avenue Railroad, on Thursday last.

A meeting of those friendly to the formation of a western colony, similar in character to that of Greeley, Colorado, will be held at No. 11 Second-street this evening.

In consequence of the Tweed case having been resumed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, the trial of criminal cases has been put over to Tuesday next.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in a wardrobe in the millinery establishment of MARIA MADISON, on the second floor of No. 429 Broadway, resulting in $100 damage.

The New-York Baptist Teachers' Association held a meeting, yesterday, at which an address was delivered by Rev. CHESTER FORBES. Officers for the ensuing year were elected.

WILLIAM TULLY, a clerk in the Adams Express office, was committed for trial yesterday by Justice HOGAN on a charge of embezzling $1,000 which he had been entrusted to deliver to JOHN W. BRAY.

THOMAS CRAWFORD, residing at No. 552 West Fortieth-street, was committed at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $60 from MICHAEL O'BRIEN, of No. 440 West Forty-third-street.

At Jefferson Market yesterday Justice COX committed DAVID MALONEY, a car driver, on a charge of stealing $60 worth of clothing from the residence of OWEN MURPHY, No. 508 West Twenty-seventh-street.

Company D, Fifty-fifth Regiment N. G., the Conchmakers' Relief Society and the Bloomingdale Tarraverein gave their customary balls last evening. The latter society awarded prizes to the best-costumed maskers.

In the case of G. PFINGER, a cigar-maker, who was charged, before Commissioner SHIELDS, on Saturday, with selling cigars in untamped boxes, examination was waived, and the case sent to the Grand Jury yesterday.

JOHN CURRAN, aged thirty-two, who resided at the corner of Thirty-second-street and Lexington-avenue, was taken suddenly ill yesterday, while working in the stable at No. 147 East Twenty-fourth-street, and died in a few moments.

A Conference of friends of Temperance, to consider the subject of National and State Prohibitory Legislation for the suppression of Intemperance, will be held at Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth-street and Rutherford-place, this evening.

The Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening. Mr. ISAAC DAYTON delivered an address on the issues of the pending Presidential campaign, and said that they should embrace true Republicans in the contest.

DAVID EILAU, the distiller to whose bond it was proved that the name of one of the sureties had been forged, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of forgery, and brought before Commissioner OSBORN. He was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

Commissioner DAVIS yesterday heard twenty-six complaints against delinquent policemen. The case of Patrolman O'CONNOR, of the Thirteenth Precinct, charged with unnecessarily subduing a prisoner, he had arrested for intoxication, was referred to the Board.

A fire occurred last evening on the second floor of No. 49 Franklin-street, occupied by MOLARTY & ORAM, manufacturers of chignons, caused by some of the gas fixtures coming in contact above. Damage $200, covered by insurance. Damages to building about $200, insured.

In the case of the alleged bogus bankers, IRA B. DUNN & Co., late of No. 92 Broadway, EDWIN GRANT, the book-keeper, who is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was brought before Judge CARDOZO yesterday, who took the papers and reserved his decision.

A package containing bonds, mortgages, promissory notes, title deeds and other valuable documents, was found by Officer MARTINDY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, on Sunday night, at Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. They are supposed to belong to R. B. ARELL, of Alton, Ill.

The project of opening the reading-room of the Mercantile Library on Sundays is generally commended by the more intelligent of the members. A circular issued by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, requesting him to give his views in public on the subject, is receiving a great many signatures. A copy of it may be seen and signed in the publication office of the TIMES.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

MR. GEO. TREADLE has been nominated by the Republicans of Morrisania for Supervisor, and the Reform Party have selected Mr. JAMES WOODS.

Today the Receiver of Taxes at Port Chester will issue a warrant ordering a levy on the property of all those who have neglected to pay their town taxes.

Mrs. WAYNE, wife of ISAAC WAYNE, of Fordham, aroused her husband about 12 o'clock on Sunday night, complained of feeling ill and got out of bed, and as she did so she fell over and instantly expired.

LONG ISLAND.

The Directors of the South-Side Road have resolved to extend the line from Patchogue to Sentuck, some fifteen miles further east.

The Long Island Railroad track at Hicksville, was washed away on Sunday. Yesterday the trains were considerably detained. The damage has been repaired.

NEW-JERSEY.

MR. REDMOND WARD, a leading Newark leather manufacturer, died at his residence in that city, yesterday, of typhoid-pneumonia.

JOHN SALMON, living at No. 45 Canal-street, Newark, was yesterday thrown from his wagon and received, it is feared, fatal injuries.

JOHN MELLOR, who attempted to commit suicide at Paterson on Friday by cutting his throat, died yesterday from the results of his injuries.

A German named FRANK KARTER died at Englewood yesterday, from injuries received by jumping from an Erie Railway train at Leonia on Friday.

On Saturday morning, ANNIE GRIFFITHS, a daughter of GEORGE GRIFFITHS, living at No. 29 Morris-street, Jersey City, went from her house upon an errand, and has not since been seen. She was fourteen years old.

The number of small-pox cases in Hoboken is believed to be largely increasing. Last week three fatal cases occurred, and a pesthouse on the corner of Adams and Newark-streets. Nearly fifty families occupy this building.

Yesterday PATRICK KENNEY, aged fourteen, was killed at the tunnel, Jersey City, by a coal-train. He was engaged in collecting coal from the empty cars, and in attempting to pass from one car to another, fell between the cars and was run over.

On Friday evening, three boys, named VAN BEUREN, WEED and WOOD, left their homes in Jersey City together, and have not since been seen. They were last seen at the Marion Depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, and it is supposed have run away from home intending to go West.

The Tammany Society—The Inspectors of Elections.

The Committee of Seven appointed, at the meeting of Tammany Society, on Saturday evening, to decide upon the proper persons to be Inspectors of election, commenced its labors last evening at Expiration Hall. Over 200 adherents of Tammany were present. Among those were LARRY KEENAN, Michael Norton, Alexander Frear, Thomas O'Connor, Justices Shandley, Youngs, Cardozo and Cowing, Chas. G. Cornell, John D. Newman, Thomas Dunlap, Henry Woltman, Wm. Eichbaum, and many others. The session of the Committee was of a private nature. Each Assembly District was called, and the names of suitable parties for inspectors of election were presented. The Committee received the names, but deferred action upon them until after the meeting on Tuesday night, when their decision will be received and the final announcement made.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of the lungs scientifically by using Scudder's Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod-liver Oil is 25 years old, and is the purest made. Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Admission ground 25c. The artistic appearance of KNOX'S unsurpassable Spring style of gentlemen's Hats. When you want a genuine, elegant and perfect Hat, buy it at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Ask your grocer for DOUGLAS & BUSH'S premium Oil, 150° fire test. It burns in ordinary lamps and never explodes.

DOUGLAS & BUSH, No. 108 Maiden-lane.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Brooklyn Common Council—The City Railroad Cars.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. An invitation to review the Irish societies on St. Patrick's Day was accepted.

Alderman WYLIE offered a resolution providing that the Corporation Counsel be directed to take measures to compel the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to increase the number of cars on the Myrtle, Green and Gates, and Fulton avenues, and the Green Point branches, to accommodate the public. On recommendation of Alderman ROCHE, however, the whole matter was referred to the Railroad Committee.

A resolution offered by Alderman ROCHE was passed requiring the Tax Collector to make a statement of the taxes collected for assessments in 1871, and what had been done with the money, after which the Board adjourned.

Seizure of the Westfield.

The widow of the late Deputy Sheriff MADDEN, who lost his life by the explosion on the ferry-boat *Westfield*, last Summer, having obtained a judgment against the ferry company on Saturday, Deputy Sheriff JACOB SEEDACHEE yesterday seized the boat as security for the payment of the awarded damages. A sheriff's officer was therefore placed on the boat, which was allowed to make its usual trips in order not to inconvenience the public.

Billiards.

The billiard tourney for the emblem of the amateur championship of Long Island was commenced last night at SAMUELLS' billiard-house, the first contestants being Messrs. EGGERT and VANDERWERKER, the former being the champion of Kings County, and the latter one-sided. EGGERT winning with ease by a score of 500 to 362. This afternoon Messrs. EGGERT and HARDY will play.

Sheriff Watson.

Fifty-two non-attending jurors were fined, in the County Court, yesterday.

WM. RAYMOND was admitted to the City Hospital yesterday, having been badly beaten by roughs, at Flatbush.

JAMES MURRAY, alias "Jumper Lively," was yesterday held for trial by Justice VOORHIES on a charge of burglary.

Small-pox is on the increase again. During the week ending yesterday 104 cases (forty-one of them were reported to the Board of Health, an increase of twenty-six over the previous week.

Yesterday a butcher-boy walked up and down in front of a boarding-house in Hicksville, with a placard reading "Wanted for a meat bill of $25 cts." He attracted a large crowd, and was ordered away by the Police.

A fancy reform meeting was held last evening at Continental Hall, Williamsburg, preliminary to the large mass-meeting to-morrow night to obtain an expression of opinion in regard to the Williamsburg Ferry monopoly.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Judge PRATT, the suit of Mrs. PRESENTO CHESWIRE against the Staten Island Ferry Company was commenced, for damages for the death of her husband, Capt. MARK CHESWIRE, who was killed by the explosion of the *Westfield*.

Yesterday Coroner WHITEHILL began the inquest on the body of JOHN SEIFERT, who, in the soap-works of MYER, MELLIS & Co., some days ago, swallowed some oil of bitter almonds, from which he died. The testimony showed that the bottles containing the poisons were not labeled.

PATRICK NOLAN, fifty-eight years of age, an old and much-esteemed citizen of the Eastern District, and a prominent man among the Sons of Temperance, was buried yesterday, in Calvary Cemetery, to which place his remains were followed by a large number of the Order, of which he was a leading spirit.

The Department of Finance.

There is no cessation as yet in the very arduous labors of all connected in any capacity with the Department of Finance. The Controller is constantly busy receiving hundreds of callers interested in claims for salaries and wages, or for materials furnished the City. Thousands of names have appeared on these payrolls, and the affidavit of each individual has been taken and his claim examined carefully and in detail. The amount of labor necessary may be inferred from the fact that the pay-rolls of the Department of Public Instruction alone number 2,000 on each 1,000 names, and the bills of supplies for the Department and also for that of Public Charities and Correction were passed 1,500 in number, and required very careful and discriminating examination.

The Five Points House of Industry—Election of Trustees.

The annual meeting of the incorporators of the Five Points House of Industry was held yesterday afternoon, Messrs. M. J. RENIF, Presidents; HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer; GEORGE F. BEITS, Secretary. Charles Ely, Marshall Lefferts, F. G. Stanton, D. L. Snyder, G. H. Morgan and A. Van Rensselaer, were elected Trustees for the ensuing year. The institution has had 1,975 inmates under the constant average of the year; 1,500 children have been in its school, and 267,534 meals have been given. The receipts during the year were $44,289 36, and the expenditures $44,324. The Number of inmates remaining is 200.

Obituary.

Mr. JOSEPH BLUNT, a well-known citizen, died at his residence in this City, on Sunday, in the 72d year of his age.

Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of the Police Department, died at his residence in this City, on Sunday, in the 61st year of his age.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON, a well-known lawyer, died at his residence in this City, on Sunday, in the 68th